

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 16

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, March 10, 1932

No. 47

The last best buy in Apples

10 boxes Grimes' Golden, wrapped, \$1.95
Buy Canned Fruit by the gallon.
We have all kinds.
Try a 5-lb. Stilton Cheese, just the size for your family

Don't send away for groceries. We need your business and will fill orders at mail order prices

Red & White Store
Owned and Operated by
Acadia Produce Co.

C. W. KIDGOUT GEO. E. AITKEN

We carry a full stock of
Fresh and Salted Meats,
and Fresh Frozen Fish

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

NOW IS THE TIME

to get your harness in good shape

Good supply of Harness Leather, Harness Oils,
Snaps, Thread, etc., on hand

Banner Hardware

Get Your Farm Implements Ready for Spring Work N-O-W

Yes, we weld broken drill shoes.
We have a good stock of John
Deere repair parts, Alemite
Grease and Fittings.

Let US be of service to you.

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

Chinook Hotel Leap Year Dance Huge Success

The greatest thing that was ever known to be put over between Calgary and Saskatoon was the official opening of the Chinook Hotel ballroom last Friday evening. At ten o'clock with the grand march and 412 invited guests took their place.

Never before in the history of the district has such a wonderful and classic affair taken place. Guests were present from miles around, and they all admitted they had never before enjoyed such a pleasant time. The beautiful large ballroom and floor and the Golden Wheat Orchestra played a very important part with Mr. Youell as leader.

Capt. Peters, the hotel proprietor, who gave the dance free, received three grand cheers and was carried around

the hall on the shoulders by his admirers, while band played and everybody joined in the singing 'For he's a jolly good fellow,' etc

The Capt. was so well pleased with the marvellous turnout that he is putting on a April Fool dance on Friday, April 1st, and hopes to see twice as many present with everybody fooling each other with the next dance.

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School every Sunday 11:45am
Sunday, Mar. 13, service at 3:00 p.m.

Come and enjoy the services with us.
Pastor, I. D. Woollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC
Service Second Sunday Every Month,
Mass at 9 a.m.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN . Chinook

Chinook Consolidated School Report Public School Grades January and February

Grade VIII. Winnifrid Murray 88, Bruce Young 77, Dean Tomkins 71, Grace O'Malley 67, Myrtle O'Malley 64.6, Lorne Rideout 64, William Gilbertson 63.

Grade VII. Kathleen Proudfoot 86, Chester Rideout 69, Arthur Loader 57.6, Billie McIntosh 57.5, Florence Marr 57, Earl Robinson 48. Jacob Funk, Peter Funk, Jack Loader, not ranked.

Grade VI. Jimmy Proudfoot 80, Gilbert Gilbertson 70, Teddy DeMaere 78, Robert Marcy 72.2, Mary Schmidt 72, Evelyn Dawson 71, L. Chapman 69.2, Evelyn Vennard 66, Harold Dressel 68, George Dick 64, Johnny Lloyd 61, Walter Kosenau 60, Virginia Dressel 53, Norman Jacques 45.

Grade V. S. Peters 83.1, J. Marcy 81, H. Funk 77.6, O. Guss 73, J. Lee 72.2, A. Funk 64.3, D. Guss 62.5, Agnes Martens 61.3, I. Schmidt 60.8, Joyce Milligan 60.7, Isobel Vanhook 52.7, W. Hornmann 50.4.

Not ranked: Eileen Proudfoot, G. Schmidt, Alice Gilbertson, E. Vennard, R. Pfeifer.

Grade IV. G. Marcy 74.2, Edith Dawson 73.1, R. Brodine 69.3, Maxine Hurley 63.8, A. Pfeifer 62.8, Freda Hornmann 59.4, L. Barton 59.3, E. Neufeld 52.3, Audrey Rideout 49.1, Not ranked, W. Myhre.

Grade III. Lisa Frieson 94.2, Verna Murray 87.8, Jacob Frieson 87.5, Robert Proudfoot 82.2, Freda Milligan 78.6, Harold Kosenau 78.4, Annis Guss 72.6, Annie Funk 68.2.

Grade II. Irma Funk 90.6, Neta Schmidt 90, George Kosenau 89.8, Helen Pfeifer 85.8, Henry Martens 76.5, Annie Neufeld 74.4, James Gilbertson 74.6, Gerald Jacques 74.1, Amabel Mayers 73.8, Gordon Marr 73, Welda Voth 72.8, Katy Schmidt 71.3.

Grade I. Eldon Rideout 94, Neta Frieson 92.7, Harold Barton 92, Ross Guss 91.5, Lois Robinson 91.2, Dorita Whelan 88.2, Marjorie Johnston 86.2, Patricia McIntosh 85.7, Henry Neufeld 84, Helen Becker 81.7, L. Dressel 76, David Schmidt 60.

E. Elford, Principal.

Correspondence

Chinook, March 7, 1932

To the Editor:

In reply to Capt. Peters' letter published in your last issue it was not my intention when writing communication signed "Farmer" some time ago to raise any contentious point, but to give him some information in regard to the conditions, climatic and otherwise, farmers residing in the Chinook district had to contend with. However, since he has some doubt of farmers' identity, and has insinuated that no real farmer would have taken exception to the remarks made in the Coltholme school, that it is only giving justice to the Captain for the writer to enlighten him, and, having a few minutes to spare after being outside for the past two hours feeding cattle and doing only the necessary morning chores in 25 below zero weather with a keen north west wind blowing and hoping it would moderate a little before I have to drive the team a mile to the 1928 straw pile to get a load of feed for tomorrow's chores, I fail to see where "imitation farmers" enters into the discussion. It may be I am under the delusion that "it's making a year's salary for less than six months' work trying to produce and make a profit out of the remuneration obtained for butter fat, beef, pork and other farm products at present prices. It will not increase this year's salary to any great extent, unless favored by better climatic conditions than last year, but, no doubt by the time warmer weather arrives, I will be quite optimistic, it gets quite contagious by seedling time, due perhaps to the facts and figures obtained from

theories advanced by some would-be farmers and others who farm quite extensively in steam heated buildings during the winter months.

The best way, in my opinion, to get correct information in regard to farming conditions in the Chinook district is from actual experience, owning and working a farm, and I can assure Capt. Peters its a great life if you don't weaken. Unfortunately a good many of our settlers who homesteaded did, and I will admit some who left the district were misfits, but it's a reflection on the majority to say that they were "idle workers" and I will debate the question with anyone on the public platform, or in the press, (with the editor's permission) that it's climatic conditions, combined with the economic position of the farmer rather than idleness has been the cause of so many settlers leaving this district.

This can be proved by the fact that the live wire workers who are farming the land they left are not making a very great success. I have no doubt Capt. Peters made the statement in good faith, but I still contend he was misinformed, that was my reason for writing the letter signed "Farmer" and I am quite sure with a few years residence in the Chinook district he will have quite a different viewpoint in regards to the farmers and conditions than he has at the present time.

In conclusion the "imitation" farmer will sign

S. W. WARREN.

Chinook Hotel

Approved by A.C.T.

Our many readers will no doubt be pleased to learn that, as a reward for all the hard work and labor in connection with the cleaning and remodeling of the Chinook Hotel by its owner, Capt. Peters, that the hostelry has been approved as a first class hotel by the Associated Canadian Travelers and a certificate to that effect has been issued to the Chinook Hotel for cleanliness. A sign has also been hung up on the outside of the building. When interviewing Capt. Peters he stated that he is striving to make the hotel a travellers' rendezvous. They have all been pleased with the spotlessly clean and nicely furnished rooms and well heated; courteous service with a smile, and is planning to give a dance every Saturday from 9 p.m. to 12, after the April Fool dance and probably once a month, on Wednesdays, for the commercial travellers and tourists to which the ladies of the district invited the dance.

Public Notice

Applications will be received by the undersigned, up to and including March 16, 1932, for the position of secretary-treasurer for the Village of Chinook.
Duties to commence April 1st, 1932.

L. S. DAWSON,
Secy.-treas.

For Sale

A number of young pigs for sale or trade for fence wire.
Peyton Bros.

Sec. 10-27-7

The Chinook Ladies Aid met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. D. Vanhook, Mrs. G. Thompson and Mrs. Vanhook being joint hostesses. The meeting was opened by the president, then minutes of last meeting were read by the secretary. Nine members were present.

Freshly Ground Coffee . . . 25c.

Brookfield Sausage, 2 tins . . . 45c.

Rice, 4-lbs. . . 25c.

Bulk Tea, 2-lbs. 68c.

4-lb. tin pure strawberry jam - 48c.

(Kootenay Brand)

HURLEY'S

Counter Sales Books

The Chinook Advance has been appointed agents for

Western Sales Book Co.

All orders for this class of work will receive our usual prompt attention.

Chinook Advance

Farmers!

Elephant Brand Fertilizer

The Early Maturity alone is worth the price of the Fertilizer—says a satisfied customer

You too can use our Brands to help make Grain Growing Profitable

"Earlier Maturity and Greater Yields"
"Lower your costs per bushel"

Farmers, do not fail to attend the illustrated meeting in
Cereal Hall, March 23
AT 2 P.M.

The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada Ltd.

Chemical and Fertilizer Department
Head Office—Toronto General Trust Building, Calgary, Alberta. Branch Offices: Hotel Saskatchewan, Regina, Sask., 212 Confederation Life Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

Why Delay

in having those boots or shoes repaired? Bring them to-morrow, do not let them go too far, it doesn't pay. We guarantee first class workmanship at reasonable prices. Keep your feet dry by having a good stout pair of soles underneath them. Leave work at

ROBINSON BROS.'

Blacksmith Shop — Railway Avenue

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Make a New Start

The winter of 1931-32 is passing—it is almost gone. Admittedly, it has been a winter of trial, of hardship, of great difficulty, even of actual suffering for many. It has been a period to try men's souls, to test their faith and their courage. And tens of thousands have stood the test. The experience may have left some marks and scars, it has undoubtedly taught some bitter lessons, and these, in the long run, may not be without their value. At all events, it is to be hoped so. But the pleasant, pleasant fact is that this winter of our discontent, disappointment and trial is almost over. For so much we can offer thanks.

With the ending of this winter, there is also a growing belief, becoming more and more general, that the worst of the so-called business depression likewise comes to an end; that from this time onward there will be a steady improvement, albeit slow and gradual. It is not to be expected, nor indeed would it be desirable,—that there will be anything spectacular in this betterment, as there was at the beginning of the depression in the great stock market crash. The upward movement should be of a permanent character, and to be permanent it must be slow and gradual, with nothing of the mushroom variety about it.

However, during this winter people have been thinking as they perhaps never thought before, thinking seriously, thinking constructively. So many of the false props erected in the days when everything was booming collapsed, so many false gods were overthrown, so many unsound theories were exploded, so many bubbles burst, that people generally, including statesmen and politicians, great financiers and business executives, as well as the humble laborer and wage earner, have been forced back to acceptance of and reliance upon the tried and true in economics and the basic foundations of life. This, in itself, is a great gain and full of promise for the years that lie ahead.

One writer in a magazine devoted to business raises the interesting question as to the extent to which the ill-considered choice of a word has played a major part in producing the psychological atmosphere of our far from satisfactory business conditions. He says that if the person or persons who first gave currency to the phrase "business depression" had made the happier and more accurate choice of "business recession," it is conceivable that the general attitude toward our recent past, our still troubling present, and our probable future for some time, might have been distinctly different. While the two phrases might have the same literal meaning, each indicating that business had gone more or less away from a previous point of comfort and satisfaction, might we not have viewed the movement somewhat more cheerfully, more hopefully, had we thought of it as having merely "moved" than as having actually "dropped?" It is clear that "recession" is a much less fearsome word than "depression." Casually we picture things as coming back more easily than as coming up, although the same forces may affect and govern either movement. From now on it would do no harm, and might do some good, in the effect upon ourselves, to think and measure business as having merely receded for the time being rather than as being in a hopelessly depressed state.

Apart from this, however, with the coming of Spring in each and every year all nature rejoices and takes on new life. The grass, the trees respond; all animal life feels invigorated; human beings are inspired with new hopes and animated with renewed energy. The dark days and long nights of winter give place to the longer days of bright sunshine and shorter hours of night. Everybody feels a desire to busy themselves about something useful and productive. Nature itself on every hand is aroused from its long sleep, anxious once again to produce and be fruitful.

We are now entering upon that time of activity and productiveness. It is ours to make the most of it, not in any foolish spirit of undue optimism, not expecting to work wonders, but with a cheerful hope and expectation that, with the winter of our previous discontent and hardship past, we are again placing our feet on the highroad to better times and in the direction of finer and more permanent and beneficial accomplishment.

It is now up to us as individuals to throw off the depression which has upset and unnerved us, which actually made cowards of some of us, and, realizing that it was rather a recession of former good times which took place, set ourselves energetically and hopefully to the task, not only of checking that recession, but of bringing ourselves, our business, our country, back to the more satisfactory plane upon which it has been our happy lot in former years to move and live.

Placing Settlers On Land

Figures Given By Government Show Number In Each Province

Of the 44,959 persons placed on the land by the co-ordinated efforts of the immigration department and the transportation companies, 13,190 were unmarried men, while 6,352 families (averaging five members to a family) comprise the remainder. This was the answer of Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, to a question in the House of Commons.

Alberta, with 2,193 families and 3,520 single men, received the largest number of placements.

The total of other western provinces follows:

Province	Fam. Single
British Columbia	534 156
Saskatchewan	1,456 1,929
Manitoba	661 2,092

Teacher—What is the first thing you would do if you lost a shilling and found it again?
Tommy—Stop looking for it.

New Type Of Optical Glass

For Use In High Grade Telescopes and Field Glasses

Discovery of a new type of optical glass was claimed by Dr. E. Raymond Riegel of the University of Buffalo. The new glass was described as possessing "great resistance to weather and a high index of refraction." It was the first glass ever produced which contained bismuth. Dr. Riegel said. Development of the glass was completed in the Bailey and Sharp laboratories at Hamburg, N.Y. The glass was expected to be used in high grade telescopes and field glasses, as well as laboratory microscopes.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Add a spoonful of paraffin to the water when washing linoleum. It removes stains and helps preserve the covering.

Law Works Both Ways

Proposing Involves Responsibility For Girls As Well As Men

Ladies with Leap Year Intentions had better think thrice before they leap in 1932!

It is all very well to be a modern and propose to the man you want to marry. But suppose one proposes, hears boy friend slip a shy "yes" and then changes her mind. Is this still a woman's privilege?

The law says it is not. The fance may turn modern, too, and go to court, and it is possible that in another four or eight years the dockets will bristle with breach of promise suits, with men in plaintiff roles.

"The law works both ways, and there are already a few such suits on record," said Miss Ellamarie Fallo, a New York lawyer.

Even if jurors sneaker, a man can stand his ground and sue the girl who throws him down. For a marriage promise is a bilateral contract and a very special one, "legally speaking. It implies that something is to be given on both sides; a promise implies a promise, in other words, and at the moment they are made each must be of equal weight or seem so, to "contracting parties."

"Long ago in English law it was decided that a woman could not break her promise legally," explained Miss Fallo. "The question came up because a woman's promise was not held in very high regard, popularly, and it was doubtful whether she could be held to it. But the ruling was that the marriage promise is a mutual one, and if it is not to be binding on one side then it must not be on the other. It was generally agreed a man should not be allowed to throw a woman over, either, without a penalty."

Skin Loveliness

Easy To Have. Famous Vegetable Pills Better Than Creams

Miss E. T. has proved it. She says: "Carter's Little Liver Pills will do more to keep the complexion clear than all the face creams I have used." PURELY VEGETABLE, a gentle, effective, non-drying action. Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are without equal for correcting Constipation, Acidity, Bilelessness, indigestion, and digestion. 25c & 75c red packages everywhere. Ask for Carter by NAME.

A Woman Geologist

Talented Scotswoman Awarded Medal in Recognition of Research Work

One of the four medals awarded for the current year to geologists of distinction by the Council of the Geological Society of London goes to a Scotswoman—Dr. Maria M. Ogilvie Gordon. This talented lady, who is a daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Alexander Ogilvie Aberdeen, received the high honor of a Lyell Gold Medal, together with £30 from the Lyell Geological Fund, in recognition of her researches on the structure of the Western Dolomites (Tyrol). Dr. Ogilvie Gordon studied at Munich University, and was awarded the Ph.D. degree with highest honors in 1907 when the degree was for the first time conferred by that University on women, since the Glasgow Herald.

Acids In Stomach Cause Indigestion

Create Sourness, Gas and Pain. How To Treat.

Medical authorities state that nearly nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble, indigestion, sourness, burning gas, bloating, nausea, etc., are due to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. The delicate stomach lining is irritated, digestion is delayed, and food sour, causing the disagreeable symptoms which every stomach sufferer knows so well. Artificial digestants are not needed in such cases and may do real harm. Try having acids all digestive aids and instead get from our drugstore dose of liquid Magnesia and take a teaspoonful of powder of our tablets in water right after eating. This sweetens the stomach, prevents the formation of excess acid and there is no sourness, gas or pain. Magnesia should (in powder or tablet form—never liquid) be taken in this manner, as it is the most effective form of magnesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who say they never meals with no more fear of indigestion.

Argentine May Exhibit

Plans To Send Wheat To World's Grain Exhibition

The ministry of agriculture has recommended that Argentina farmers send exhibits of wheat and other products to the World's Grain Exhibition to be held in Regina, Saskatchewan, in 1933. This decision was made at a conference of government agricultural officials seeking to increase the efficiency of Argentine farming methods and to open new export markets for the Argentine farmer.

In 1930 the United States' 22,600 movie houses sold \$1,500,000,000 worth of admission tickets.

W. N. U. 1932



CHILD need REGULATING?

CASTORIA WILL

DO IT!

When your child needs regulating, remember this: the organs of babies and children are delicate. Little Castoria must be gently urged, never forced. That's why Castoria is used by so many doctors and mothers. It is specially made for children's ailments, contains no harsh, harmful drugs, no narcotics. You can safely give it to young infants for colic, pinworms. Yet it is an equally effective regulator for older children. The next time your child has a little cold or fever, or a digestive upset, give him the help of Castoria, the children's own remedy. Genuine Castoria always has the name:

Castoria
CHILDREN'S OWN REMEDY

Feeding the Hungry

Wheat From Board's Bulging Bins To Be Distributed In U.S.

The principle of feeding the hungry in the United States wheat from the farm board's bulging bins was embraced by House of Representatives Democratic leaders and they made preparations to pass a senate bill devoting 40,000,000 bushels to this purpose.

Under pressure from majority leaders, the agriculture committee reversed its previous position and approved the measure by a vote of 15 to 8. In addition to providing food for needy people, provision also is made for feeding livestock in the crop failure areas of the northwest.

NEIGHBORS TALK

"I am employed in a theatre and it is a problem to make ends meet, as I help support my mother and sisters. I like to dress well but haven't very much to spend on clothes. To have the appearance of variety to my slender wardrobe I change the colour of a dress or stockings as soon as the things become faded. I always use Diamond Dyes for the work—using them as dyes for dresses and as tints for stockings. I have always gotten such perfect results that our neighbors talk about the great number of new things I have in my wardrobe."

"I learned about Diamond Dyes from our wardrobe mistress. She says she has tried all the dyes on the market but none do such splendid work and are so easy to use as Diamond Dyes. I understand they are the world's most popular dyes—and they deserve to be."

L.P., Montreal.

Know the Answer

"I suppose, Maggie, you widda want take go the concert on Wednesday in yer auld hat?"

"No, John, I couldn't think o' showin' in auld hat!"

"That's jist what I thoct, so I bocht oin wan ticket for the concert!"

The Lucky Seven

The ancients regarded the number seven as lucky because they counted seven sacred planets, seven days in the week, seven divisions in the Lord's Prayer, and seven ages of man.

The Norwegian whaling companies have not gone out on whaling expeditions this year, and as a result large numbers of people have been left unemployed.

A sunflower with a combined leaf area of 11 square yards will evaporate some 75 quarts of water from its leaves during growth.

Persian Balm the creator and preserver of beautiful complexions. Tonic in fact and wonderfully stimulating. Safeguards and beautifies the most delicately-textured skins. Cools and relieves all skins flushed or irritated by weather conditions. Magnifies in results. Little gentle rubbing and a youthful freshness and dimness is instantly created. Invaluable for softening the hands and making them finely white. Truly the perfect toilet requisite for the woman who cares.

Explosion of a blank cartridge is used to force together dies that splice the ends of copper wires and cables in a new device for linemen.

Citizens of other countries can enter the U.S. military and naval academies by a special act of Congress.

A new first-aid device is liquid adhesive for fastening bandages.

Investments In Canada

British and Foreign Investments Amount To Over Six Billion Dollars

British and foreign investments in Canada amount to about \$6,125,850,000, according to revised figures by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Total business capital employed in Canada is \$17,500,000,000, exclusive of private capital in domestic enterprises such as farms, homes, etc. About 65 per cent. is owned in Canada.

This estimate is based upon more complete information as to the distribution of ownership of the securities of firms located in Canada in 1930, obtained through the census of industry and other investigations. The national wealth is rated at about \$30,840,000,000.

Of the British and foreign investments in Canada \$1,184,070,000 was in Dominion, provincial, and municipal securities; \$520,845,000 in railways; \$628,230,000 in other public utilities; \$520,248,000 in the pulp, paper and lumber industry; \$281,000,000 in mining; \$46,915,000 in metal industries; \$492,370,000 in all other industries; \$250,000,000 in merchandising establishments; \$209,022,000 in finance and insurance; and \$338,033,000 in land and mortgages.

Of the total investment in Canada by British and foreign countries amounting to \$6,125,850,000, the largest share, \$3,726,745,000 was held by people of the United States. British held \$2,228,024,000 and other countries, \$171,188,000.

Sixty-seven per cent. of British investments are in government securities and public utilities, chiefly railways. United States investments are 50 per cent. in government securities and public utilities and 50 per cent. in other securities, chiefly industrial and mining.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by using a reliable worm remedy, such as Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms.

Chemical research hopes to cut brick laying by perfecting a brick which will enable a workman to lay two bricks with the effort now required to lay one.

Little Ethel—Mother, are you the nearest neighbor, I've got?

Her mother—Yes, dear, and your father is the closest.

It takes nearly 1,700 quarts of water to produce one pound of wheat, 1,425 quarts of water to produce one pound of oats.

Mahatma Gandhi, says an old timer, used to be a lawyer. Well, the way he dresses now, he looks like a client who has just paid a lawyer.

A hot knife will cut fresh bread smoothly.

Lexington, Ky., has a cemetery for great racing horses.

SHE LOST 18 lbs.

Here is a lady who writes—"I am most thankful I saw your announcement 'Lose Ugly Fat.' The recipe she read about was such a simple one—just that almost magical morning dose of Kruschen Salts.

"I started taking Kruschen Salts 10 weeks ago to reduce weight. I then weighed 140 lbs., and now 122 lbs. I am anxious to get down to 112 lbs., and I suppose I will in time. Kruschen Salts have done me good all round. Am most thankful I saw your announcement 'Lose Ugly Fat.'—Mrs. V. W. G.

Unlike most salts, Kruschen salt is simply a laxative. When you take Kruschen Salts you not only stimulate your liver and kidneys to function naturally and perfectly, but you supply every internal organ, gland, nerve and fibre in the body with Nature's own revitalizing and rejuvenating minerals. Get a bottle of Kruschen Salts today, and take one-half a teaspoon in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast.

Before the bottle is empty you'll feel years younger—eyes will brighten—step-groove springier—nerves steadier—your general body condition will make it easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Kruschen Salts are sold everywhere.

FREE TRIAL OFFER

Write for a free trial bottle of Kruschen Salts. We have distributed a great many special "FREE TRIAL" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Kruschen Salts are sold everywhere. Write for a free trial bottle of Kruschen Salts. We have distributed a great many special "FREE TRIAL" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Kruschen Salts are sold everywhere. Write for a free trial bottle of Kruschen Salts. We have distributed a great many special "FREE TRIAL" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claim for yourself. Kruschen Salts are sold everywhere.

Willng To Help

Paper Publicity Does Not Bother Prince Of Wales

The Prince of Wales paid warm tribute to the British press in a recent speech and revealed that he does not mind in the least being made the subject of newspaper publicity.

Speaking at the inaugural banquet of the company of newspaper makers, which was attended by more than 300 editors and others prominent in the newspaper world, the Prince said: "Fleet Street and Shoe Lane (London's Journalism centres) have always been very good friends indeed to me, and if I can repay part of my debt by affording the newspaper making craft with a bit of additional copy I am only too glad to do so."

Always keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment at hand, ready to bring immediate relief to burns, sores and fevers. Stops bleeding at once. Prevents blood poisoning. Splendid for sore throat and gynaecia.

Work on the system of highways from Cape Town to Cairo is progressing so rapidly that in the near future motor travel the length of Africa will be possible at all seasons.

Daddy—"Only fools are certain, Bobby; wise men hesitate."

Bobby—"Are you sure of that, Daddy?"

Daddy—"Yes, certain of it."

International conscience is the still small voice that tells a country when another country is the stronger.

RHEUMATISM

DON'T suffer with rheumatism. You get amazing relief from Aspirin. Simple, but how effective! Those worst days, when suffering is acute. If you take Aspirin, the pain subsides. Take it right away. Take enough to drive away every twinge. Aspirin can't hurt you. It does not depress the heart, or upset the stomach.

If you ever have those painful attacks of neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica, lumbago—get some Aspirin and just follow the proven directions. These tablets are just as effective in such suffering as in the case of simple headaches, colds, etc. The relief is felt immediately.

Carry the pocket tin Aspirin will insure your comfort through the cold season. Get the genuine tablets of absolute uniformity, each bearing the Bayer cross. Buy them in bottles of 100 tablets, or this familiar little box:



(Made in Canada)

Tasty for pancakes
with bread and as a general table syrup!

BENSON'S GOLDEN SYRUP

"Send for 'Canada's Prize Recipe'."
200 practical, home-tested Canadian recipes.

The CANADA STARCH CO., Limited, MONTREAL

Indications Point To End Of Drought Conditions And Prospects Are Brighter

More hopeful than he had dared to be in three years, the wheat farmer of Western Canada today looks forward to another encounter with his greatest enemy—drought—and ponders over the signs, still indistinct, that seem to point to the downfall of his enemies.

His chances of harvesting a normal crop this fall are good, in the opinion of many agriculturists. They are not as bright as in several years previous to the three-year dry period that started in 1929 and ruined or partially ruined consecutive crops, but they are better than in 1930 and 1931 for a variety of reasons.

Drained of its moisture reserve by three summers of scorching sun, the great wheat country of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba will be put to seed this spring by thousands of grim wheatmen who know the land must produce this year if they are to keep from sinking farther into the slough of debt into which they have been dragged by low prices and crop failures.

Here are some of the reasons they prepare for seeding with hope:

(1) More work than usual was done on the land last fall. The late season allowed farmers, particularly in Manitoba, southern and central Saskatchewan and southern Alberta, to prepare far more acreage for seeding and summerfallow than in the last several years.

(2) Sufficient seed will be available to plant as much, if not more, land than last year when 23,352,722 acres were seeded to wheat.

(3) Fall rains and exceptionally heavy snowfall this winter are likely to leave the top-soil in a fairly moist condition. The lack of reserve moisture however, makes early spring rains imperative if the crop is to develop properly.

(4) The damp autumn caused growth of weeds, permitting farmers to do considerable cutting and cultivating. In some districts weeds came to seed before cold weather set in. The weed situation generally is expected to be improved in the spring.

(5) Consistent leniency of farmers' creditors in not pressing collections on debt interest and principle. Despite the promising signs that point to a change in the times, agriculturists know that only one thing will bring production back to normal. There must be early spring rains, rains that will provide moisture for seed germination and lessen possibility of soil-drifting.

The comparatively small amount of moisture that will be absorbed by the land when snow starts to melt is far from sufficient to get the west's 1932 crop away to a good start. This is especially the case in areas dried out by three seasons of sub-normal rainfall, including southern Saskatchewan, Alberta, parts of south Saskatchewan and sections of central Saskatchewan.

An outstanding exception is the Peace River country of Alberta, virtually untouched by the drought menace last summer. Prospects there are for another bumper crop. The soil holds almost a normal moisture supply.

It may be that the farmer is a good gambler, or just a plain optimist, but he feels confident this season will provide his crops with a good moisture supply. "The law of averages, if nothing else," said one expert grower, "should give us rain this spring and summer. In other words it's been tails so often these last few flips that heads is due."

In the wheat belt where a scorching sun burned out thousands of acres of crops last summer, smashing the hopes of farmers early in August, more land than usual is prepared for seeding. Late summer and early autumn could not be wasted and hundreds of far-seeing farmers started cultivating the dry, hard land at a time when normally they would be reaping from it a rich harvest of grain.

Though seed will not be scarce, a good percentage of growers plan to summerfallow from one-quarter to one-third of their land, perhaps planting on the balance more oats than usual to build up depleted feed supplies.

It promises to be a season of hard work for the prairie farmer. He will do a great deal more labor himself than in the days when "two dollar wheat" was his objective, depend on fewer helpers and produce wheat—If at the same time he beats the drought—more economically than at any time since machines revolutionized farming a few years back.

New Tire Air-Cooled

Hundreds Of Holes In Tread Let Heat Escape

It is an established fact that heat is a great enemy of rubber. Tests show that tires sometimes get as hot as 200 degrees, and that this temperature shortens their life.

A manufacturer now announces, states World's Work, that a successful air-cooled tire has been devised. Hundreds of transverse holes are placed in the tire tread; the hot air is constantly being squeezed out by contact with the road and replaced by cooler air. The result, it is claimed, is a reduction of as much as 36 degrees in heat.

This inventor believes that it will be possible to make such a tire containing much more rubber than the current types, and that eventually tires will be built which will last as long as the car.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Annette



939

SCHOOL WEAR THAT IS CHIC AND SO LOVELY FOR SPRING WITHOUT A COAT

A lovely sheer woollen in rose-red, because Paris has made it so popular, is chosen by the smart junior for her coat-like dress. The trim is plain brown as are the buttons and belt buckle.

Besides woollen, firmly woven cottons, rayon novelties and linen can be used for this darling school dress. It can also be made with short sleeves.

And it needs no telling how simple is to fashion it. The small coat is really amazing.

Style No. 939 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch with 1/2 yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: (Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg)

Pattern No. 939 Size 10-12

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

A full-size 40-quart milk can may now be made in one piece.

Latest Scenes From Shanghai



Here are two of the latest pictures showing conditions in Shanghai. The top picture shows steel helmeted Japanese soldiers, under the fire of snipers, leaving their barricades for an assault. The lower picture shows a suspected sniper being hustled off to military court.

Evolution Of English

Many Names Have Undergone Changes During The Years. Fenchurch Street, in the City of London, was not fenny or swampy. In Norman times it was the scene of a "foin" (hay) market. May Duke cherries were once Medow cherries. The dormouse never had anything to do with doors. It got its name in Norman times, when it was very properly called the "dormouse," or sleeper, on account of its winter hibernation. Beefsteaks of the Tower of London never won notoriety for gorging themselves on the flesh of the ox—they were "buffsteaks." Jerusalem artichokes never saw the Holy City; they were the Norman French "girsolles." The first gloves were made at Ghent; the French accordingly called them "gants," which became in England gauntlets, then gloves. Again, those poppyheads carved on church benches are not named after the poppy; they were "poupes," or puppet heads.

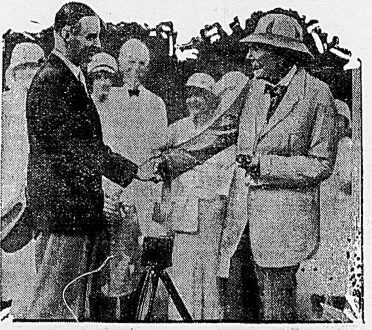
Cheesemakers Protected

Only One Firm Allowed To Use Name Of Famous Roquefort

The cheese makers of Roquefort (France) are proud of their cheese, and both the Ministry of Agriculture and the law courts have helped to protect them against rivals. There are ten Roqueforts in France, but the Roquefort where the cheeses are made is in south-central France in the Department of Aveyron. Cheese has been manufactured there from time immemorial. It is stored in the town's cellars in order that it may become "good and savoury," to use the expression employed by King Charles VII. in a charter granted in 1467. There are other towns near Roquefort which make cheese of curdled ewe's milk in the same way, and put in the same kind of cellars, but a Court ruled in 1922 that their cheese could not be called Roquefort cheese.

Omaha, Neb., is located on 16 national and interstate highways and is the junction of three national highways.

John D. Hands Out Advice



"Don't drive so fast, young man," is what John D. Rockefeller advised Sir Malcolm Campbell, British auto speed king, at their recent meeting at Ormond Beach, Florida. Campbell apparently took John D.'s advice, because he only travelled 253 miles an hour, to establish the new land record. This was 8.2 miles an hour faster than his previous record of 245 miles an hour.

Canada Fails To Keep Pace With Other Countries In The Improvement Of Dairy Herds

Protect Fruit Growers

Hon. Robt. Weir Addresses Meeting Of Canadian Horticultural Council

Reference to the forthcoming Imperial Conference, which will have a bearing on the trade of commercial horticulturists, was made by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, in a welcome address at the 10th annual meeting of the Canadian Horticultural Council at Ottawa.

"The government calls for and relies upon the advice of the horticultural council, knowing that it represents all branches of the industry," said Mr. Weir. "During the past the government has been trying to give the growers something in the way of a much needed protection in the form of a seasonal tariff. In view of the coming Imperial Conference the government is particularly anxious to get the figures on the cost of production of various fruit crops, and the prospects of supplies in one, five and ten years, with the estimated cost. The care with which this information is prepared will determine the results the commercial horticulturist may expect from the conference."

Has Faith In Canada

Governor-General Has Conviction That Dominion Rests On Sound Foundation

Profound conviction that Canada rests on the soundest foundation any country can have, "a people whose character, whose heart, and whose outlook are fundamentally sound," was expressed by the Earl of Beesborough, Governor-General, at a luncheon given in his honor by the Canadian Club at Halifax.

"With the first anniversary of my arrival only a few weeks distant, I am naturally tempted to look back on the events of the past 12 months," said his excellency in his address.

"I have met a good many thousand people, and they besides impressing on me individually that their own city is really the centre of gravity of the whole Dominion, have collectively impressed on me a profound conviction that the Dominion rests on the soundest foundation any country can have, namely, a people whose character, whose heart, and whose outlook are fundamentally sound."

Value Of Cow Testing

Testing Milk Cows For Production Necessary To Succeed

The value of testing milk cows for production was emphasized at Saskatoon by C. Isnor, dairyman of this district, on the occasion of a banquet tendered him by the Saskatoon Herd Improvement Association, upon his winning the association cup for highest average production, and the Star-Phoenix trophy for the greatest increase in production per cow.

Mr. Isnor said he tested every cow and unless they measured up to expectations he got rid of them. He said he bought all his feed and yet made a profit from his operations.

It was reported that the average cow owned by members produced 29 pounds more butterfat in 1931 than in the previous year despite unfavorable weather conditions.

Damage From Insects

Field Pests Do Damage In Canada Totalling An Enormous Amount Annually

The annual damage wrought in Canada by insects amounts to over \$100,000,000, Prof. A. V. Mitchell, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, told members of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists at Winnipeg.

Professor Mitchell added that in 1932 a more extended area of Manitoba will be infested with the grasshopper plague than was the case in 1931.

Keeping Up-To Date

Monks expelled from France thirty years ago are keeping their monastery in Luxembourg up to date in every respect. Every new modern device that can serve their purpose is installed. The monastery is connected with the railway station by a light railway, along which all supplies are brought. Other railways connect the various buildings. All the heavy work is done by electricity.

Settlement of the unemployed on agricultural land in Germany is proceeding slowly.

Living bacteria can be found in bituminous coal at a depth of more than 3,000 feet, scientists say.

Canada is not keeping pace with other dairy countries in improvement of dairy herds, in opinion of Dr. J. A. Riddick, dairy commissioner, who addressed the Dairyman's Association of Eastern Ontario at Kingston. He described the movement as "ignored" in this country, for though there has been a gradual growth in cow-testing, the proportion of animals involved is still insignificant in comparison with the total.

"It is somewhat significant," says Dr. Riddick, "that in New Zealand, Denmark and other countries where cow-testing has made most progress, the herd owners have taken the initiative and have borne most of the cost. In Canada, the movement is showing best results in Saskatchewan and British Columbia, where most of the cost is borne by the farmers themselves. This seems to suggest that when the people pay for a service they get more out of it. I sometimes think that governments do too many things for the people in this country."

It is interesting, therefore, to find in the report of the dairy commissioner for Alberta, a statement that "organized cow-testing work has been carried on by the Dominion Department for a number of years, but until quite recently has not received the attention and support that it deserves at the hands of our dairymen. Our neighboring provinces of British Columbia and Saskatchewan are developing this sort of work along very substantial lines, and there is every reason to expect that the lower price level for dairy products will give a strong impulse to the extension of any line of work that will promote a lowering of the cost of milk production."

Lindbergh Does Not Change

Just As Quiet At Thirty, But Trifle More Mature

Charles A. Lindbergh was 30 years old the other day. The day found the prince of the sky-ways even more skilled in the science he loves—and just as serene in talking about himself. The aged phrase, "Business as usual," still applies to him—so far as any one can discover. Charles Augustus Jr., is now a toddling youngster. A trifle more mature, the flying colonel is in most respects just the same tall, slim youngster who speeded the heart beats of a world with his Farts flight. His light hair is just as tousled and his voice as boyish. The last twelve months have been eventful in the Lindbergh career. Twenty thousand miles, more or less, would be a rough estimate of his year's air travels.

Large Order For Shingles

British Columbia Ships Seven Million To Western Ontario

A train load of 32 cars of British Columbia's shingles, part of an order for 34 cars, representing 7,000,000 shingles, or enough to roof over 400 average dwellings, has been shipped from Vancouver to eastern Ontario.

Even in normal times such a shipment would be exceptional. In existing conditions it is hoped that it is a token of renewal of demand for shingles and lumber generally in eastern Canada.

The order is from Weston, Ont.

A Higher Rank

The second officer was upbraiding a seaman for his bibulous habits.

"Just think, Tappin," he said, "if it wasn't for your weakness for rum, you might have been a second officer like me, instead of just a sailor before the mast."

"Stow that stuff!" answered Tappin, gruffly. "When I'm drunk I'm an admiral."

Larne, France, is to have its first swimming pool.



"I take more notice of actions than words."

"You are evidently not used to sending telegrams."—Buen Humor, Madrid.



"Did you run against a car?"

"No. Against my wife."—Pole Mole, Paris.

As Every Mother Knows

A growing girl has a real need of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Rich in Vitamins A and D

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

George C. Druce, 82, world famous botanist, died recently.

A high power radio station to be erected at Daventry, England, this year will broadcast programs to all parts of the Empire.

The Prince of Wales will unveil the memorial to the missing at Thiepval, on the Somme, on Whit-Sunday, May 16.

Canadian exports of live cattle to the United Kingdom reached 27,735 head in the year ended November, 1931.

Women have voted for the first time in the history of Greece. The occasion was the municipal elections of Piræus, near Athens.

At the beginning of 1931 Canada had a total of 5,872 grain elevators with a capacity of 414,660,260 bushels.

Although Great Britain built more ships last year than any other country, her output fell by 976,000 tons compared with 1930.

According to advances received from the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce representative at Cairo, Canadian apples are scoring high on the Egyptian market.

Registered letters to foreign countries will not be allowed to leave Austria until they have been censored, as a means of stopping violation of foreign exchange restrictions.

With only nine or ten miles yet to be cut, Hudson Bay Junction is now assured of road connection with the northern Manitoba metropolis of The Pas by spring.

Potatoes were grown at Dunvegan, in Peace River district, as early as 1810; in that year nine bushels planted on May 10, yielded 150 bushels on October 3.

A national advertising campaign, chiefly through newspapers, to acquaint the people of Canada with home-grown fruits and vegetables will be undertaken by the Canadian horticultural council.

Advance In Photography

New Synthetic Dye Records Hitherto Invisible Objects

A new synthetic dye which photographs hitherto invisible objects was reported to the Optical Society of America by Dr. C. E. K. Mees, director of research of the Eastman Kodak Company.

This dye, xenocyanine, when used in emulsion on a photographic plate, records very short waves of heat radiation as it were visible light. These newly-photographed radiations are infrared waves much longer than anything hitherto rendered visible. The new dye "sees" these waves about 11,000 angstrom units. An angstrom unit is about one-two-hundred-fifty-millionth part of an inch. So this latest step into the invisible picks up waves a little less than a twenty-thousandth of an inch long. Objects photographed with infrared have the same appearance as those seen with visible light.

Watches which hold a lipstick are a fashion fad in Paris; when the lipstick is turned up by the use of movement winds the watch.

Japan's foreign tourist trade has declined one-half in the last year.

Chest Colds
Yield to this Treatment
Redden chest with hot wet towels; rub on—apply thickly
VICK'S VAPORUB
OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

W. N. U. 1932

Experiment In Education

Opportunity School In Denver Is Filling a Real Need

A unique experiment in education, carried on for the last sixteen years by the city of Denver, is described in a recent report prepared for the Association for Adult Education by Professor Fletcher H. Swift, formerly of the University of Minnesota, and an associate. It is known as the "Opportunity School," and owes its existence to the intelligence and initiative of Miss Emily Griffith, a grade teacher who saw a pressing need and devised plans for meeting it.

A street laborer, too old to work, was taught the rudiments of book-keeping and a position found for him. Another old man was taught cobbling, and has since earned his living in his own home. A young hobo was given money for a bath, bed and breakfast, with instructions to return the next day. A job was found for him, and he has held it ever since. An overgrown lout, who stuttered badly, produced a card signed by a grade teacher, "This boy is a moron." When asked, "Can you read?" He replied, "No, I can't read, but I could draw what they are reading about." He showed a real gift with a pencil, and was put in a shoemaker class, where he made good. Dozens of similar stories are told to show the scope and variety of the work done by this school. Even training in etiquette and social usage has been included. —Minneapolis Journal.



By Annette



INTERESTING CROSS-OVER ARRANGEMENT GIVES SMART LENGTHENING EFFECT

There are few amongst us who can't support a few slimming lines. And what a joy today's model is to the woman of heavier build.

It is cut along the jacket-like lines now so much favoured by Paris. Carry it out as its inspirator in a checked woolen in navy blue with 35-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch dark and 1/2 yard of 35-inch light contrasting.

You can wear it now and all through the spring. Rough crepe silk in black with white trim would be charming too.

Style No. 978 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 38 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch dark and 1/2 yard of 35-inch light contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

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"There's nothing to worry about now, darling, because lightning never strikes more than once in the same place."—The Humorist, London, England.

Gardening Notes

A GOOD LAWN

The lawn is absolutely essential from the standpoint of beauty in connection with any garden, an even, velvety sward of rich, green grass setting off brilliant flowers and making an ideal spot for the children to play in. We can use grass for our paths between the beds, though if there is much traffic it may not stand up as well as more permanent material like brick, flagstones, gravel, concrete or cinders. Our lawns must be even, the grass should be a dark green, there must be no weeds and no bare spots. In planting a permanent affair of this kind most of the work must be done in advance. It is essential that the ground be thoroughly dug and leveled before the grass is sown. If at all possible, give any weed seeds a chance to sprout and then cultivate to kill them before we seed down. Late frosts and heavy spring rains will settle the soil after which we should rake level again. Grass like any other plant responds to fertilizer, and while well rotted manure is one of the best agencies in this connection, in the case of lawns it is not so advisable as commercial fertilizer on account of the danger of weed seeds. A good mixture high in Nitrogen, which element furnishes the green growth, is the best to use. A vital factor in this, as well as all other forms of gardening, is the seed. There are dozens of mixtures on the market and prices vary. But good grass costs money because seed giving a fine, velvety sward that will stand up year after year is expensive. Cheap mixtures will make a fine appearance the first year, but kill out badly with frost and are inclined to develop more and more into coarse, rank-growing grass as time goes on. Repeatable seed houses who depend on trade year after year for their own protection only handle grass that will give the best results under Canadian conditions and their mixtures, tested and approved by Government officials, are safe. One pound of seed is required for every two hundred square feet, and where the ground is shaded special seed should be used. Roll or pound the seeded ground thoroughly. This same practice is recommended for treating bare spots upon which the seed should be raked in thoroughly and some protection against birds, like wire or branches, should be placed over the newly seeded spot.

GOOD SEED IS FOUNDATION

Because seed is so cheap and one of the least important factors in the cost of gardening, we are too apt to overlook its importance. Good seed is essential and we should purchase that especially suited to Canadian conditions. Certain varieties which may give wonderful results in England or the southern States are not likely to do well in our country, and on this account gardeners are strongly advised to obtain their supply of both seeds and plants from Canadian sources.

The letter "P" is like a selfish friend—the first in pity, the last in help.

Baby's Own Tablets relieve baby's colds so easily, writes Mrs. Albert E. Knowles, Grand, Ont. "I wouldn't be without them if they cost twice as much." If Baby has running or closed nose, give B A B Y'S OWN TABLETS. Absolutely safe. See certificate in each 25c package. 25¢

Dr. Williams' BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mexico now has more than 173 factories and mills that use rayon in making textile and articles.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 13

JESUS COMFORTS HIS DISCIPLES

Golden Text: "Peace I leave with you; My peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be fearful."—John 14:27.

Lesson: John 14 to 17.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 40:1-8.

Explanations and Comments

Christ, the Comforter, verse 1.—The disciples were perplexed and troubled; their hearts were failing them as they approached the last crisis in their Master's life. It was faith in the Father that kept Christ serene and peaceful so near His end, and faith in the Father and the Son would uphold the disciples in that terrible hour. "Let not your heart be troubled," He said to them in their last talk together; "believe in God, believe also in Me."

"'Twas the Master Himself who said it."

To the sorrowful little band, Facing an hour of darkness, That they could not understand."

Here lies the secret of an untrodden heart in the midst of troubled circumstances—faith in a living God and Saviour. Not a nominal faith in the existence of God, but an active, overmastering belief in His goodness and wisdom and in His overruling all things for good will keep the heart from despair in times of storm and stress.

Christ's Words About Heaven, verses 2, 3.—Separation was at hand, but there would be a reunion. "In My Father's house are many mansions, if it were not so, I would have told you [that your hope might not be in vain]; for I go to prepare a place for you." Our word "mansion" means originally a place of shelter, and the margin of the Revised Version has the translation "abiding place."

"Of course He would have told them. It was His nature to tell them everything that was necessary for them to know. He would not allow His friends to go on holding delusions when a word from Him would set them free. These men had in them an instinctive belief in the life to come. Like all normal and unspoiled men, they believed that death is not the end. They looked forward to a life of larger scope and rapture than any this world can know. Jesus allowed them to continue these expectations. He saw the direction in which their faces all were set, and He did not turn them back. He was swayed by an illusion. He let them go on thinking of heaven, hoping for heaven, working for heaven, and now that the end of His earthly life had come, He told them more plainly of the nature of this vast world just beyond the shadowed threshold."—Charles E. Jefferson.

"No force divine compels. For him who shares."

Christ's way, for him alone

The Christ of Calvary a place prepares.

Isaiah makes his own."

—John Elliot Bowman.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

DIVINITY FUDGE

2 1/2 cups sugar.
1/2 cup water.
1/2 cup corn syrup.
White of 2 eggs.
1 cup chopped nuts.
Mix sugar, syrup and water, and boil until, when dropped in cold water, the mixture will form a firm ball between the fingers. Beat the eggs stiff. Four half the boiling mixture, or the eggs, beating constantly. Return the remaining half of the mixture over the eggs, beating BETTER mixture to the stove and boil until, when dropped in cold water, it forms a hard ball. Then remove from the stove and pour slowly into the first half, beating constantly. Add nuts and vanilla, pour into a buttered pan, and cut in squares.

CARROTS AND CHEESE

Mince twelve medium-size carrots. Add a teaspoon of sugar and steam until tender. Put into a baking dish. Sprinkle liberally with cheese and a little salt and pepper. Beat three eggs and stir into a pint of milk that has been put on the stove to heat. Let the mixture thicken; then pour over the carrots and cheese. Add more cheese for a top dressing. Put the baking dish in a pan of water and place in the oven to brown.

Depreciated In Value

South Carolina Slave Had Good Excuse For Being Worthless

The survivors of slave days in the United States are now very few and very old. One of them is Uncle Dan, a confederate. He is a pensioner of the South Carolina family. Recently, while he was drawing his regular do, his present patron took occasion to rally him good humouredly on not being worth the cost of his upkeep; in fact, of being lazy and no account in general. "Yes, seh, I expect that's right," the old man agreed. "But it ain't my fault. I remembers the day when your granddaddy paid 1-200 dollars for me, and then Mr. Lincoln comes along with the 'manicipation' proclamation and makes me just plumb worthless."

Trebles Operation Cost

Mile a Minute Costly Joy Says Chicago Motor Club

The Chicago Motor Club has come to the conclusion, after an exhaustive investigation, that motoring at a mile a minute is three to four times more expensive than at forty to forty-five miles an hour. Oil consumption at fifty-five miles an hour was found to be seven times greater than at thirty. The wear at fifty was twice as much as at forty. Gasoline consumption at fifty-five was one-fourth more than at thirty. Wear and tear on the car at the higher speeds also were taken into consideration.

A cauliflower weighing 26 1/2 pounds, has just been grown in Cornwall, Australia.

An egotist imagines the world thinks as much of him as he thinks of himself.

SAFE, SPEEDY PROVEN!
Safe—Buckley's contains no narcotics—absolutely safe for children and adults.
Speedy—Acts like a flash—wipes up troubles.
Proven—Thousands of testimonials and the largest sale of any medicine in Canada prove the winning evidence of its merits. 31-33

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Refused To Regard Blindness a Handicap

Veteran Of South African War Was Successful Barrister

The mind is carried back a generation with the news from Ontario of the death of "Trooper" Mulloy, one of Canada's heroes of the South African War. Mulloy, or to give him his proper designation, Lieut.-Col. Lorne W. Mulloy, lost his sight in a wound in battle while a member of the Strathcona Horse in the grim encounter between Briton and Boer that began in 1899 and continued for almost three years.

Mr. Mulloy, who was a practicing barrister when death took him suddenly, was a man of rare courage in peace as well as in war. He refused to regard his blindness as a serious handicap in life. "I am not blind; I will live the life of a man with eyes," he declared when the bandages were being removed in a London hospital, and he kept his promise. By lecturing, he earned enough to graduate at Queen's University. This followed a post-graduate course at Oxford and a law course at Osgoode Hall. For the past eight years he had practiced law at Troquois. During the Great War he was an earnest and successful speaker for recruits.

"It is not necessary the disabled soldier who is to be pitied," said Col. Mulloy, in addressing a company of returned soldiers during the Great War. "Not the man who has lost an arm or a leg, or perhaps his sight. It is rather the man who comes back in sound health and strength, and in full possession of all his faculties, who has a pocket of shrapnel lodged in his moral backbone. It is the man who has the grit and gumption to stick to it during the period of transition who makes good. Remember, the three important things are self-mastery, self-reliance and purposeful self-direction."

"Trooper" Mulloy, in other words, was an inspiration in more ways than one. It is a challenging memory that he bequeathed—Regina Leader-Post (Evening).

Ray Of Hope

Collapse Of Wheat Market Not Due To World Surplus

There never has been a world surplus of wheat, according to Dr. W. W. Swanson, professor of economics at the University of Saskatchewan, in an interview at Regina, Sask. He expressed the opinion that the collapse of the international wheat market was from other factors, as the alleged surplus had never existed.

For this reason the economist expressed the view that those who waited that dollar wheat would never return here were not taking into consideration that the price of wheat had been linked with the prices of other commodities, some of which had dropped to a greater degree than wheat.

As a ray of hope to the grain growers and others involved, he expressed the opinion that wheat prices are due to make a steady recovery, from a standpoint of its strong statistical position.

Dr. Swanson qualified the statement when he said: "The course of these prices, however, will be determined by an infinitely complex combination of factors, not the least of which will be the purchasing power of the pound sterling, the outcome of which no one can definitely forecast."

Most of the sweating of a dog is done on its tongue and the soles of its feet.

A skeleton unearthed near Talboa, N.Z., is believed to be hundreds of years old.

The Federation of Women's Trade Unions in France is urging the eight-hour day for women there.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Had Splitting Headache

Agonizing pain... spoils her "drama" and robs her of youth and beauty. By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets, cramps are relieved.

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PREMIER DENIES IN EVERY DETAIL CHARGES MADE

Ottawa, Ont.—Major W. D. Herridge, Canadian Minister to Washington, paid his own expenses while on his honeymoon last year and was not receiving a salary from the Canadian Government while absent. He testified to this effect before a parliamentary committee sitting to investigate the charges alleged to have been made in Hamilton last January by G. N. Gordon, K.C., former deputy speaker of the House of Commons. Premier R. B. Bennett also denied charges, allegedly made at the same time by Mr. Gordon, that when he assumed office as Prime Minister he secured a new private railway car at a cost to the public of \$125,000.

The inquiry is based on a report of the speech made by Mr. Gordon in Hamilton on the night of January 18, published in the Toronto Globe. Mr. Bennett said he had denied the charges when they were first brought to his attention, but later, when he found that they were receiving such widespread publication, and when he was in reality being "branded as a thief," he felt that out of respect to his office there should be a complete investigation.

The Premier made a most sweeping denial of the charges in every detail. Mr. Herridge had not enjoyed his wedding trip at the expense of the public treasury nor had he been in receipt of a salary at the time. Further, he testified, Major Herridge had not received any remuneration when he attended the Imperial Conference as Mr. Bennett's personal assistant, and had borne a large share of his own expenses at that time.

William Duff (Lib.), Antigonish, N.S., questioned Premier Bennett as to the speech at Coburg when Mr. Gordon made what one witness had claimed was an apology and retraction. Mr. Bennett replied that Mr. Gordon had made no apology or retraction that could be accepted in a legal sense. He thought that Mr. Duff, although not a lawyer, would grasp the significance of that fact.

"I'm a sea-lawyer," declared Mr. Duff. "Oh," the Prime Minister exclaimed, "I've always heard you referred to as 'the admiral'."

The inquiry was carried out with apparent good feeling by all parties. Premier Bennett stressed the point that he was making no public complaints of allegations that reflected upon his personal actions. These were to be expected in public life, he said. But the fact was that if the charges were true, he was not fit to head the government, and he was determined to prove, for that reason, that they were groundless.

No Foundation For Rail Merger Rumor

Royal Commission Report Will Not Be Given For Some Weeks

Ottawa, Ont.—Rumors to the effect that the Royal Commission on railways will recommend the amalgamation of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National with corporation management are not justified in the progress made by the commission studying the railway problem. There will be no report from the commission for some weeks, and unanimity in recommendation is highly improbable. Lord Ashfield, one of the commissioners is in London, England, and the date of his return to Canada is indefinite. It is doubtful if parliamentary progress by May 15th, if the Royal Commission's recommendation or recommendations will be forwarded to the government in time for action this session. It is also quite apparent there are irreconcilable differences of opinion in the commission which will not make for speedy action.

Oldest Albertan Dead

Lethbridge, Alberta.—Believed to be the oldest man in Alberta, Ahnus Jensen, of Aetna, a community near Cardston, is dead. He was 104 years old. He was born in Norway, emigrated to United States in 1887, and came to Alberta in 1897. Descendants of the fifth generation survive him.

Sings To Royalty

London, Eng.—Iwan Davis, 16-year-old Welsh singer who recently toured Canada, is the proudest boy in London. He spent an hour at Buckingham Palace singing numbers in Welsh and English before the King, the Queen and members of the royal household.

W. N. U. 1932

Doukhobors For South America

Plan For Large Scale Settlement From Europe

Winnipeg, Man.—Plans for large scale settlement of Doukhobors from Europe in various countries of South America are under discussion at a conference of Doukhobor leaders and their agents here. Peter Veregin, patriarchal head of the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood, the official name for the Doukhobors sect, disclosed the nature of the conference to the Canadian Press.

He confirmed reports that negotiations are under way to acquire 1,000,000 acres of land in Colombia on which to settle 50,000 Doukhobors. This project, however, had nothing to do with the Doukhobor community in Canada, he declared. There was no thought of moving any Canadian Doukhobors to South America.

Far from any intention to move out of Canada, Mr. Veregin said his organization was purchasing more land here, building grain elevators for the use of their people and developing water powers to serve their settlements.

J. M. Mackenzie, St. Paul, Minn., president of the International Colonization Corporation which is negotiating the land deal in Colombia, is taking part in the conference. Another delegate is a man named Foster from Berlin, Germany. Mr. Veregin declined to name others but said representatives from London, England, and from Czechoslovakia were in attendance. The meetings will continue for several days. No details of the negotiations could be revealed until a later stage, the leader stated.

Alberta Premier Is Willing To Co-Operate

Would Discuss Plan To Cut Cost Of Maintaining Government Houses

Edmonton, Alberta.—Readiness to discuss with representatives of other provinces the desirability of some plan which would save the governments the cost of maintaining government houses, was expressed in the legislature here by Premier Brownlee.

Some plan might be worked out along constitutional lines in a national way which would lead to a different system in connection with the office of the king's representative in the provinces, the Premier indicated. He referred to the situation in Ontario, however, where the chief justice of the supreme court is acting as administrator of the province, no lieutenant-governor having been appointed to the vacancy in that office.

The legislature was at the time discussing estimates and had the items for expenses of the lieutenant-governor's office under consideration.

Aid For Farmers

Bill To Provide Seed Grain Introduced In Manitoba Legislature

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba farmers in need of feed for their livestock and of seed grain, will be aided under a measure introduced in the provincial legislature by Hon. Albert Prefontaine, Minister of Agriculture. It is intended to assist parts of the province stricken with total crop failure and will be speeded through all stages to become law at an early date.

The province will guarantee loans by banks to municipalities for the purchase of seed grain and fodder. Any possible loss on the loans will be shared on a three-way basis by the Provincial, Dominion and Municipal Governments. The bill, however, contemplates repayment of advances by farmers receiving relief.

So far, it was stated, the Dominion Government has not agreed to give the aid asked but it has offered to lend the province funds necessary for seed grain and fodder relief.

Asks For Definition

Ottawa, Ont.—What is a billion? This is the question which the senator of Canada is asked to answer. Senator Parent informed the senate that an English dictionary defined a billion as a million million, but added that this definition did not apply to the United States where a billion was a thousand million. Senator Parent wished to know which rule applied in Canada. The answer will probably be forthcoming in due course.

Manitoba Not Flouting Loan

Winnipeg, Man.—Officials of the Provincial Treasurer's Department denied the Manitoba Government would float a loan of \$5,000,000. No preparations for such a loan have been made, Premier John Bracken said. The government is watching developments in the financial markets but has no present thought of a domestic issue.

Higher License On Radio Receiving Sets

Annual Fee Has Been Increased To Two Dollars

Ottawa, Ont.—The annual license fee on radio receiving sets will be increased as from April 1 next, to \$2 per year, it was announced by Alfred Durnaleau, Minister of Marine. This fee has been \$1 per year in the past and the increase is expected to bring the annual revenue to nearly \$1,500,000.

The minister also stated that an increase in the license fees for commercial broadcasting stations on a graded basis, was under consideration.

Welsh Students Destroy Flag

Nationalists At Carnarvon Tear Union Jack To Shreds

Carnarvon, Wales.—Welsh Nationalist students hauled down the Union Jack from historic Carnarvon Castle and tore it to shreds in the market place.

Their action was a reprisal for the government's refusal to accede to the Welsh Nationalist request that the red dragon flag of Wales should fly over the castle March 1, St. David's Day.

FINANCES OF GREAT BRITAIN ARE IMPROVED

London, Eng.—Britain's improved financial condition was reflected in the announcement of Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that British citizens again may buy foreign exchange.

Restrictions against the purchase of foreign exchange were imposed to protect the pound when Britain suspended the gold standard last year. Asked whether restrictions against foreign loans would be lifted, the Chancellor indicated it would be "unwise for us to lend promiscuously overseas."

A cheer arose in Commons when Mr. Chamberlain confirmed that \$150,000,000 of \$200,000,000 borrowed in the United States last summer to bolster the pound, would be repaid. The Chancellor added that a credit from French bankers of \$20,000,000 (\$69,600,000) for the same purpose had been reduced to \$7,000,000 (\$24,360,000).

Mr. Chamberlain recalled that an additional \$20,000,000 of French advances last August were represented by treasury bonds to that amount in the hands of the French holders.

"We have no power to require them to accept payment before August," he said, adding that the original \$80,000,000 (\$270,400,000) obtained from loans remains intact and is available for making repayments.

The Chancellor said he desired to remove apprehension that repayment of the credits abroad involved a loss to British taxpayers.

"The necessity of acquiring foreign currencies with sterling at its present level involves an apparent loss which will be borne by the exchequer on capital account," he asserted. "The loss is at present offset by the enhanced value of our stocks of gold. Accordingly no burden is being placed on the current revenue of the budget."

The \$150,000,000 repayment to the United States was final, the Chancellor said.

"The lenders have consented to return a proportionate part of the one per cent. commission as from date of maturity of existing bills," he said.

WOULD ACCEPT LEADERSHIP



Eamonn De Valera, leader of the Republican forces of the Irish Free State, who is prepared to attempt to form a ministry.

Less Pay For Operators

Commercial Telegraphers Asked To Take Ten Per Cent. Cut

Montreal, Que.—The Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways Companies have notified the Commercial Telegraphers' Union that for one year commencing April 1, a straight salary reduction of 10 per cent. will be introduced in the pay of commercial telegraphers. The companies' decision has been communicated to the various locals. Seventeen hundred employees of the Canadian National and 1,500 C.P.R. employees are affected.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Wednesday, March 2, announced that effective March 1, the reduction in working time of three days per month without pay among general office staff has been changed to two days per month. This brings this class of employee approximately the same rate of wage reduction as has been applied to the running trades and clerks.

Decide On Valuation Of Empire Goods

Provisions In Preference Regulations Under New Import Duties Act

London, England.—The Board of Trade has revealed its preference regulations under the new Import Duties Act provided goods shall not be deemed to have been manufactured in the British Empire unless at least 25 per cent. of their value is derived from Empire materials or work done within the Empire.

Where a number of separate articles are included in one parcel or shipment, each article will be treated separately.

The value of manufactures will be based on their cost to the manufacturer at his factory or works, including the value of containers, but not including manufacturers' or exporters' profit.

Joins Tariff Plan

Douglas, Isle of Man.—The Isle of Man joined Great Britain as a protectionist country when the Manx Tynwald court imposed a ten per cent. tariff on all goods except those on the free list of the United Kingdom's tariff act and with the addition of sugar, table waters and dried fruits.

Special Coal Rate Extended

Calgary, Alberta.—Coal men of Alberta were cheered by the news from Ottawa that the special \$6.75 per ton freight rate to Ontario had been extended another year. The rate was scheduled to expire July 13, 1931, but its removal was delayed pending the outcome of decisions between Dominion Government officials.

Rescued From Snowslide

Sectionman Buried In Drift For Twenty-Six Hours

New Westminster, B.C.—Buried in an immense snow drift, for twenty-six hours, John Peebles, 19, Kettle Valley railway sectionman, was rescued alive and is now recovering in hospital here. He is suffering from frozen hands and feet and from exposure.

Peebles was inspecting the track when the snowslide caught him and buried him under about eighteen feet of snow. All afternoon and night he battled vainly to fight his way out of his icy prison. Occasional air pockets helped to keep him alive.

When Peebles failed to return fellow workers suspected his fate and finally succeeded in digging him out, alive but unconscious.

Dominion Note Advance Totals Twenty Million

Figures Given In House By Minister Of Finance

Ottawa, Ont.—The present total amount of Dominion notes advanced under the authority of the Finance Act to the banks in Canada by the Minister of Finance was \$20,000,000, Hon. E. N. Rhodes stated in the House of Commons. The rate of interest being charged the borrowing banks was three per cent. and the lowest rate of interest charged the banks for such advances during 1931 was also three per cent., the Minister of Finance declared.

Anxious To Settle

Reparations Problem

France Thinks It Has Become Political Question

Paris, France.—A growing desire to settle the reparations problem on the basis that it has ceased to be a financial question and has become primarily a political one, was reported in diplomatic circles.

President Andre Tardieu, who returned from the world disarmament conference at Geneva, had a conference with Leopold Von Hoesch, the German ambassador, and Andre Francois-Poncet, French ambassador, to Berlin.

UNEMPLOYMENT NATIONAL CRISIS MAINTAINS KING

Ottawa, Ont.—The Bennett Government allowed its unemployment relief legislation to become "as dead as Julius Caesar" and "as extinct as the dodo" without offering an alternative scheme, Right Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, charged in the House of Commons.

Despite the Liberal leader's many-sided attack on the Government's unemployment relief record, it gathered few supporters from the third party group. William Irvine, U.F.A. Wetskiwin, announced the gingers would refrain from voting on the want-of-confidence motion of Peter Heenan, former Minister of Labor. Although not agreeing with the government's policies, the group, he said, viewed the motion as pure party politics. A. W. Nell, Comox-Alberni, and Henri Bourassa, L'Anse-au-Loup, also said they would not support the Heenan motion.

Unemployment, said Mr. King, had become a national crisis. The government's remedial policy had failed, yet it offered no alternative. The only move it had taken was to propose a resolution to prolong for two months the life of the "blank check" legislation. But even this had failed because the act automatically expired at midnight.

"I believe this problem of unemployment," proceeded Mr. King, "is going to be with us, not only for several months yet, but I fear for possibly many years, two at least."

Establishment of a national commission to advise the government, was advocated by the Liberal leader. It would represent labor, farmers, economists, municipalities, provinces, red cross and other organizations with special knowledge of conditions. Parliament took official notice of the "bad cheque act" when it considered a government bill to lighten the law aimed at this practice. Introduced by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, it stood for third reading after being passed by the House in Committee. Under it, a man who passed a cheque, knowing it would not be honored by a bank, would be prosecuted for securing goods under false pretences. The onus of proving himself innocent would be on the accused.

UNEMPLOYED DEMAND IS MET BY A REFUSAL

Ottawa, Ont.—Representatives of the unemployed who from many Canadian cities converged on Ottawa, met the government in the railway committee rooms of the House of Commons. They were told frankly by the Prime Minister that their "demands" for a system of non-contributory insurance at union wage rates for all unemployed above 16 years of age without any discrimination whatsoever, could not be met.

The "demand" was that a fund be established through a levy on incomes above \$5,000, confiscation of wealth and savings from armaments and that this fund be administered by a committee selected by the workers themselves. The government had promised an investigation into a contributory system, with employers and workers participating, Mr. Bennett remarked.

The delegation was also told that threats and marches on Ottawa would not cause the government to change its position. James Litherick of Toronto, was spokesman for the delegation and attacked the unemployment activities of the government, and urged many changes.

At the meeting were not only most of the members of the cabinet but members of parliament from all parties in the House.

The day had been more or less eventful for the delegations. In the forenoon they had formed up on Wellington Street to march to the Parliament Buildings, but they found the gates leading to Parliament Hill guarded, and they held a meeting near the city post office. The street meeting was dispersed by the police and three men arrested.

Two were afterwards released. The delegates then met in a hall. They were informed that the government would meet them if they limited their deputations to 35 persons.

The deputation reached the Parliament Buildings at 2:30 p.m. Royal Canadian Mounted Police had taken precautions to prevent disturbances, and there were none.

Edmonton, Alta.—Hunger marchers, stranded in Edmonton where they gathered recently from all parts of the province to present their demands to the provincial government, would be aided in returning to their homes, Premier J. E. Brown said. He added, however, that only in cases where it was found the men were unable to pay their own transportation would any assistance be given.

Winnipeg, Man.—Demanding immediate relief for all young workers, trade union wages on all relief work and application of all welfare now spent for military training to unemployment relief some 1,500 men marched to the provincial parliament building. Police watched the marchers to see that order was observed.

Use Panama Route

C.N.R. Steamships May Inaugurate Fortnightly Freight Service Between Montreal and Vancouver

Montreal, Que.—The Canadian National Steamships announced the possibility of a fortnightly freight service between Montreal and Vancouver via the Panama Canal this summer, and stated as a certainty that the "Canadian Britisher," the "Canadian Ranger," and the "Canadian Winner," would, as last summer, operate a monthly service over this route.

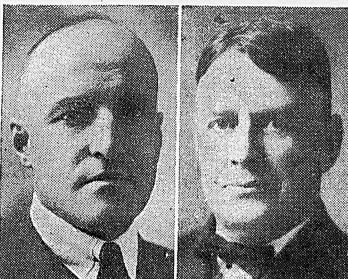
This intercoastal service, maintained between Vancouver and St. John, N.B., and Halifax in the winter season, "has opened Pacific coast markets which formerly were beyond the reach of eastern Canadian manufacturers economically," the announcement says. Lumber from British Columbia and general merchandise from eastern Canada are the commodities carried.

Speed King Visits Canada

Sir Malcolm Campbell Is Welcomed At Toronto Luncheon

Toronto, Ont.—"I feel certain there is more speed in the old car yet," declared Sir Malcolm Campbell, British speed ace in a press interview at his luncheon here. "I do think this car of mine is a remarkable test of British workmanship and materials, especially when it is considered it is just a little over eight years old."

Sir Malcolm was welcomed to the city when several thousand persons gathered at the city hall to hear Mayor William Stewart read an address of welcome. At luncheon the speed king was welcomed on behalf of the Province of Ontario by Premier George S. Henry.



Hon. J. L. Ralston (left) former Minister of National Defence in the King Administration, and Hon. D. M. Sutherland (right) Minister of National Defence, who clashed in the House of Commons debate on civil service salary reduction, when the matter of the dismissal of 168 officers and men of the Royal Canadian Air Force was discussed. Col. Sutherland described the dismissal of the men as a breach of contract. Col. Sutherland defended the Government's action.

Bus Competition

Sir Henry Thornton Refers To Problems Confronting Railways

Railways of the American continent are in no danger of lapsing into complete sclerosis, is the opinion of Sir Henry Thornton according to an interview given recently by him to Courtney Ryley Cooper and related in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post. Admittedly, Sir Henry states, they are in difficulties now, but that is partly due to the depression which has affected all industries, and partly due to irresponsible mushrooming of truck and highway competition.

A third factor, now being overcome, is the apathy of a public not sufficiently aware that a railroad's troubles are a nation's troubles. Still another factor is the railroads themselves, which must now undertake a diagnosis of their own ills.

Buses and trucks have smashed tradition, and the railroads must do the same. The shipper-to-consignee delivery offered by trucks will have to be met by the railroads, Sir Henry points out. A passenger rail bus running with the frequency of the highway bus will also be necessary. France is considering the establishment of such a bus on all its branch railway lines, and American and Canadian railroads are experimenting in this direction. Improvements to overnight service are also being considered.

Sir Henry summed up the railroad's problems in the following words: "There are three factors of transportation—land, air and water. Each has its respective sphere and respect. Our job is twofold: To keep each one in its proper element and confined to its proper uses, and then to develop the proper degree of human, mechanical and friendly efficiency, each component complementary and necessary, one to the other."

—Winnipeg Free Press.

Slowly Righting Itself

Canada's Position In Wheat Growing Industry Is Improving

Official figures showing the volume of Canadian wheat in store on January 15 last indicate that this country's position in the wheat-growing industry is slowly righting itself.

At that date there were in store in Canada 199,471,000 bushels of wheat as against 210,700,000 last year, 227,000,000 bushels in 1930, and 223,000,000 bushels in 1929.

In view of Canada's small crop in 1931 it might have been expected that there would be a greater reduction in the amount of Canadian storage this year, but with the world's purchasing power so low probably we have sold off as much as we could expect. The main point is that we are slowly reducing the heavy carryover which, for a couple of years has lain like a dead weight on the market.—Lethbridge Herald.

Gold Rush In Sweden

Is Prospected and Conducted By Big Business Interests

Although the rest of the world has heard almost nothing about it, there is a gold rush in northern Sweden that overshadows the California or Klondike stampedes in its expected rewards. But up in the mountainous snow-covered district of Skelleftea, where rich deposits of gold, as well as silver, copper and zinc are known to exist, there are none of the thrilling scenes of scrambling greed so long associated with such discoveries. This is a strictly gold rush, originally prospected, and now being conducted by big business interests.

The United States, United Kingdom, Germany and France are the four wealthiest countries in the world.

And right when an editor thinks he is paying any attention to the paper he makes an error of some kind.

Sweden expects a record construction of small apartments this year.



"I only give money to the interesting poor."
"And which poor are interesting?"
"Those who don't ask for it."
—Felix Mele, Paris.

W. N. U. 1932

As Japs Charged Chinese Position



This thrilling photograph was made during the street fighting at Chapel during the Japanese attempt at occupation. A squad of Japanese marines are shown charging through a Chinese barricade after its defenders had fallen back to a more strategic position. One of their number is shown on the ground with a Chinese bullet in his body. Soon after this picture was made at the risk of the photographer's life, the attacking Japs were again driven back by a desperate Chinese counter-attack.

Disposes Of Coronet

English Duke Sells Ancestral Headpiece To Help Nation

Carrying his coronet under his arm like a derby hat, an English duke walked into a Bond Street jewelry shop in London, England, recently, and sold the ancestral headpiece for £15,000 so that it could be stripped of its jewels and melted to increase the nation's gold supply.

The identity of the duke was not disclosed but it was said that his family has held baronial rank for nearly five centuries. His action was cited as an example to other Britons to disgorge their gold.

This transaction was the latest development in Britain's "gold rush" in which thousands of golden trinkets, ornaments and coins have been sold so that their owners can benefit from the present high price of gold and the nation has developed "sterling patriots," persons who refuse to make a profit on their coins, taking them to their banks and exchanging them for pound sterling notes, thus sacrificing eight shillings on each coin. The banks have to send the coins to the Bank of England and the government nets an eight shilling profit besides increasing the gold reserve.

Protection From Fraud

Issuing a Cheque Without Funds In the Bank May Be Made Criminal Offense

The issuing of a cheque, dishonored by the bank for lack of funds and given for goods obtained, will be an offence under the "false pretence" section of the Criminal Code unless the issuer can show he had reason to believe that he had the money in the bank to meet the cheque. This is the purport of a measure which Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, will introduce in the House of Commons. Many requests for the amendment have been received by the minister from people who have been defrauded in this manner.

Another proposal in the same bill is to abandon grand juries in British Columbia. This step was taken some time ago in the case of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta; and the Pacific Coast Province is desirous of similar action being taken in its case.

Train Is Safe Place

Passenger On Canadian Railroads Not Taking Many Chances

The individual who gets on a passenger train and does not stick his head out of the window, is in a very safe place.

In the year of 1930, only one out of each group of 101,507,000 passengers carried by Canadian railroads met death, and only one in 9,000,000 was injured.

In these days when so many strange things seem to be happening that is a rather comforting idea. The passenger can enter a coach, have a meal or go to bed at night, his feeling of security backed by the known fact that the chances of emerging alive are 101,507,000 to one in his favor.

We take it, then, that his chances for safety are greater on a Canadian passenger train than any other place.

Rose—"Johnny told me a wonderful story last night."
Violet—"Did he tell it well?"
Rose—"Well, he held his audience."

The soy bean was known in China more than 5,000 years ago.

Universe May Be Infinite

Mount Wilson Observers Claim Possible Existence Of Giant System

Belief that a new stellar system, millions of light-years away from the earth, may be discovered with the new 200-inch telescope to be erected at Mount Wilson, was advanced recently by Dr. William de Sitter, astronomer at the University of Leyden, Holland.

"Recent findings," he said, "lead us to a conception of the universe free from the finite limits hitherto imposed upon it by astronomers. The universe is greater than I've ever imagined. It may be infinite."

"I doubt if anything resembling human life will be found on any other planet, but I think it probable that man, in the future, may be able to travel from the earth to other planets."

The proposed Mt. Wilson telescope, twice as powerful as the largest telescope in use at present, will be eventually superseded by instruments twice as large again, Dr. de Sitter predicted.

The Smallest Particle

Discovery Of The Neutron Is Hailed As Great Scientific Find

The discovery in the Cavendish laboratory, Cambridge University, England, by Jas. Chadwick, of the "neutron," a particle so minute it carries no electrical charge, and hailed as the greatest find in the scientific world since the electron, the proton and the X-ray, was announced in a despatch from the Manchester Guardian.

The "neutron" was described as one of the ultimate particles in nature, so tiny it would take 200,000,000,000,000,000,000 to make a mass weighing an ounce. Neutrons are not waves, the despatch said, but particles, but they have as particles, hitherto unknown powers of penetration.

In the realm of astronomy and the evolution of the universe, neutrons are of fundamental importance, representing the first step in the evolution of matter out of primeval electrons and protons, the paper said.

"Is she upset about her broken engagement?"
"Completely unmanned."

Palestine's New Growth

Past Decade Has Seen Surprising Increase In Population

The dream of a return to the Holy Land which the Jewish race has cherished for seventeen centuries is at last finding its fulfillment, and Palestine, partly as a result of this, has grown in population during the past decade to a surprising degree.

Provisional figures for the census taken last year show 1,035,154 inhabitants compared with 757,182 in 1922. Jerusalem has grown from 62,578 to 90,526, the increase being particularly marked in the Jewish quarter. Its port, Jaffa (Joppa), had 34,817 inhabitants in 1922, and now 51,876. The Jewish town of Tel-Aviv, nearby, has increased from 12,892 to 46,109. In the north, at the foot of Mt. Carmel, Haifa, which had 24,634 ten years ago, has more than doubled in size and reports 50,639.

Since 1922 more than 90,000 Jews have arrived as Palestinian immigrants. But owing to the small area of cultivable land, there are limits to the number which the country can quickly absorb. The requirements as regards settlers are for agriculturists rather than town-dwellers. And agricultural colonization has recently been hampered by lack of funds. Palestine, like other parts of the world, has been experiencing financial straits.

While its Jewish population has been greatly increased by immigration, there has been an even larger natural increase among the Moslem inhabitants—from 590,890 in 1922, to 752,700 in 1931. During the same period the Jews have increased from 83,794 to 189,400 and the Christians from 75,024 to 83,100.—Toronto Daily Star.

Dairy Meeting Cancelled

With a view to conserving its finances, the National Dairy Council of Canada has decided to cancel its 1932 annual meeting which usually is held in March, it was announced at the headquarters in Ottawa. Officers and executive will be elected by mail ballot.

Greeks said "molybdenum" when they referred to the material we call lead.

Bad is only good when worse happens.

BONZO - - - By Studdy



Destruction Of Chinese Buildings Is Deplored

Japs Burn World's Largest Publishing House and Priceless Oriental Library

Professor Kiang Kang-hsi of McGill University has addressed to the press of Canada a letter protesting the destruction of the Commercial Press and Oriental (or Han Fen Lou) Library at Shanghai. The bare cable despatches from the Far East do not give adequate details of the appalling extent of the destruction already wrought—not to mention the loss of human life. But the fact is that the Commercial Press of Shanghai was, before its destruction by the Japanese, the largest publishing concern in the entire world. Its buildings covered twenty acres. Its employees numbered 15,000, including 100 foreign experts. The entire property was burned to the ground.

The destruction of the famous Oriental library, acquired a few years ago by the Commercial Press, is an even greater blow to Chinese culture. This library included 360,000 Chinese volumes, with 100,000 books in foreign languages. Seven hundred volumes dated from the tenth century. Priceless unpublished manuscripts were included.

When the Germans swept across Belgium they destroyed buildings now satisfactorily replaced. But they destroyed the irreplaceable library at Louvain. Such acts are crimes against all posterity.

The classic example of the eternal effect of such acts is seen in the history of Alexandria. The famous libraries founded by the Ptolemies housed numerous manuscripts dealing with the time of our Lord Jesus Christ and the early Christians. Yet "Christian" armies destroyed the libraries, and all their contents of infinite value.—Toronto Globe.

Hidden Gold Brought To Light

Estimated That British People Own One Billion Pounds In Gold Sovereigns and Jewellery

Head of one of the biggest bullion firms in London estimates the British people own £1,000,000,000 in gold sovereigns and manufactured gold articles. He made his estimate on the basis of heavy sales of gold jewelry during the past few days of Great Britain's "gold rush."

Owners have sold ancient articles made by the old goldsmiths, taking advantage of the high price paid for gold and at the same time embracing the opportunity to increase the country's gold supply.

Many owners of these ancient pieces have brought them to dealers to be turned into cash without being aware that they are worth far more as works of art. Among them are exquisite gold ornaments of India and jewelled camos set in the most delicate silages, all offered for their metal value. Many pieces included some of the products of the greatest skill of the smiths of the 15th and 16th century.

A gold wash basin and ever worth thousands of pounds were among the treasures offered. The selling "fever" was not confined to London. In every large city and many small towns, vendors sought out dealers, revealing an astonishing amount of jewelry held in remote parts of the country.

Prepared For Emergencies

Wore Leather Collar Around Neck To Circumvent Garroters

"The interesting extract from the 'Daily Telegraph' of seventy-five years ago regarding the prevalence of garroting reminds me," writes Mr. E. L. Arnold, a son of Sir Edward Arnold the poet, "that my father always put on a garrotting collar at that period before going to the City after his daily work. It consisted of a stiff leather band go round the neck with a covering of soft cloth having loose ends in front, so that it could be secured under the chin like an ordinary cravat. From the leather projected a dozen bright steel spikes, each 2 inches long and as sharp as razors. The idea was that when the garroter, after the manner of the fraternity, sprang on to his victim from behind and threw an arm round his neck to strangle him, he might get more than he bargained for. With this formidable arrangement round his neck and a stout oak stick in hand he was able to face the nightly perils of Fleet Street a generation ago with comparative confidence."

Many astronomers will journey to Freyburg, Maine, in August, seeking a vantage point to view the total eclipse of the sun.

The day begins at the International Date Line, which corresponds practically to the 180th meridian from Greenwich.

Potatoes Used As Silage In England

Farmers Have Found Profitable Outlet For Surplus Crop

In seasons like the past when the potato crop is too abundant to be marketed profitably, it is important that some means be found of using the surplus. Almost every year there are considerable quantities of surplus potatoes left over after the marketable crop has been graded. In England it has been found practicable to turn the surplus into silage for the feeding of stock.

According to an article describing the system employed at the agricultural institute at Curtin, in the Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture, a green crop was carted directly as it was cut to the site of the silage stack. A layer of the green crop one foot thick was placed evenly over the ground. A layer of one ton potatoes was then spread evenly over the green crop. Another layer of green crop was then laid, and alternate layers of potatoes and green crop were continued until all the potatoes had been used. To consolidate the mass the carts hauling the crops were driven over the accumulation.

When complete the silage ends were cut away and the material thrown on the top. The following day a layer of about six inches of soil was placed evenly over the top, and a few days later the sides were also covered with soil. A few weeks later, when the soil was opened very little wastage was found, and the green silage was sweet and pleasing to the smell. Where the heating had been greatest the tubers were partly cooked, but in no way damaged for feeding. Near the outside of the pile where the heat had been less the potatoes were white in the flesh and slightly toughened. The silage remained in fine feeding condition for months without deterioration.

For the purpose of testing the value of the silage for feeding purposes six bullocks of about equal age and weight were divided into two lots. The lots were fed alike, except that one received silage, while the other received dry sugar beet pulp in addition to the usual rations of concentrates and straw. The silage was much relished by the cattle. The gains made by the two lots were practically equal, amounting to 1.63 pounds per day. The condition of the animals, therefore, was practically the same, but the silage-fed bullocks are stated to have been of better appearance. They handled better, and the skin was softer and more pliable. This better appearance resulted in a slightly better price when the animals were sold at auction. The difference amounted to about one shilling per hundredweight.

War Veterans' Settlement

Former Soldiers Would Take Up Land In Peace River Area

A regular war veterans' settlement in the Peace River country of northern Alberta was planned at Calgary recently.

A petition, signed by 55 former soldiers and relatives of deceased veterans is now on the way to Ottawa asking for a grant of \$400 for single men and \$500 for married men who take up farms or homesteads in the Peace River area. Sufficient money, to be given the association as a whole, is asked for purchase of farm equipment.

Couldn't Fool Him

An Irishman was posting a letter, but was told at the counter it was over weight.

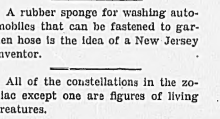
"Over what weight?" asked he.

"Over three ounces," said the clerk. "You'll have to put another stamp on it."

"Get away!" said the Irishman with a grin. "Sure, if I put another stamp on, won't it be heavier still!"

A rubber sponge for washing automobiles that can be fastened to garden hose is the idea of a New Jersey inventor.

All of the constellations in the zodiac except one are figures of living creatures.



"Does it rain continuously in the westland?"
"No. It snows in winter!"—Vikingen, Oslo.



Fresh out of the box

... after the show ... at bridge parties ... teas ... dinners ... always ... serve Christie's Snow Flake Sodas. Their fine flavor and flaky freshness add a zest to every mouthful.

Christie's SNOW FLAKE SODAS

In the big, new, family-size package.



THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

By MARGARET FIEDLER
Author of "The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit of Far," "Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London."

CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

She felt that if only Judith could better comprehend Glyn's nature, she would not only be disposed to judge him less harshly, but, to a certain extent, would find healing for her own bitterness of resentment and hurt pride.

Judith was an unhappy woman, embittered by one of those blows in life which a woman finds hardest to bear. And Jean hated people to be unhappy.

So that it was with considerable satisfaction that she set out across the park towards Willow Ferry, crossing the river by the footbridge which spanned it at a point about a quarter of a mile below the scene of her boating mishap.

Judith welcomed her with unaccustomed warmth, and after lunch completely won her heart by a candidly seemingly akin to Jean's own.

"I've been quite hateful to you since you came to Staple," she said frankly. "Just because you were—who you were. I suppose—turning her head a little aside—"you've heard—you know that old story?"

Then, as Jean murmured an affirmative, she went on quickly:

"Well, it was idiotic of me to feel unfriendly to you because you happened to be Glyn's daughter, and I'm honestly ashamed of myself. I have loved you at once—you're rather a dear, you know—if you had been anyone else. So will you let me love you now, please—if it isn't too late?"

It was charmingly done, and Jean received the friendly overture with all the enthusiasm dictated by a generous and spontaneous nature.

"Why, of course," she agreed gladly. "Let's begin over again"—smiling. Judith smiled back.

"Yes, we'll make a fresh start."

After that, things progressed swimmingly. The slight "ignis" which had attended the earlier stages of the visit vanished, and very soon, prompted by Judith's eager, interested questions, Jean found herself chatting away quite naturally and happily about her life before she came to Staple and confessing how much she was enjoying her first experience of England.

"It's all so soft, and pretty, and old," she said. "I feel as if Staple must always have been here—just where it is, looking across to the Moor, and nodding sometimes, as much as to say, 'I've been here so long that I know some of your secrets,'" she added dreamily. "Those great towers watch us all the time, just as they've watched for centuries. They remind me of the Egyptian Sphinx—they are so still, and silent, and—eternal-looking."

"You've not been on to Dartmoor yet, have you?" asked Judith. "We

have a bungalow up there—Three Fir Bungalow, it's called. You must come and spend a few days there with us when the weather gets warmer."

"I should love it," cried Jean, her eyes sparkling. "I'm aching to go to the Moor. I want to see it in all sorts of moods—when it's raining, and when the sun's shining, and when the wind blows. I'm sure it will be different each time—rather like a woman."

"I think it's loveliest of all by moonlight," said Judith, her eyes soft and shining with recollection. She loved all the beauty of the world as much as Jean herself did. "I remember being on the top of one of the towers at night. All the surrounding valleys were hidden in a mist like a silver sea, and I felt as if I had got right away from the everyday world, into a sort of holy of holies that God must have made for His spirits. One almost forgot that one was just an ordinary, plain-bodied human being tucked up in a parcel of flesh and bone."

"Only people aren't really in the least plain-bodied or ordinary," observed Jean quaintly.

"You aren't, I verily believe." Judith regarded her curiously for a moment. "I think I wish you were," she said abruptly.

She was not finding the part assigned to her by her brother any too easy. It complicates matters, when you are deliberately planning a semblance of friendship towards someone, if that someone persists in inspiring you with little genuine impulses of liking and friendliness.

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She collected her tools, and slipping her arm within Jean's led her in the direction of the house.

"We'll have tea at once," she said, "and then I'll walk back with you part way."

"You're bent on getting rid of me quickly, then?"

"Yes—seriously. 'He'—there was little need to specify to whom the pronoun referred—"will be back by the afternoon train, and for some reason or other he is very unfriendly towards you just now."

"What have I done to offend?" queried Jean lightly. Somehow, with Sir Adrian actually away, it didn't seem a matter of much importance whether he was offended or not. Even the house had a different "feel" about it as they entered it.

"It's not anything you've done; it's what you are. I think, sometimes, that when a man is full of evil and cruel thoughts and knows he has given himself up to wickedness, he simply hates to see anyone young and—and good, like you are, Jean, with all your life before you to make a splendid thing of it."

"And what about you?" asked Jean, her eyes resting affectionately on the other's delicate flower face with its pathetically curved lips and the look of trouble in the young blue eyes.

"He sees you constantly."

"Oh, he's used to me. I'm only his wife, you see. Besides,"—wearily—"he knows that he can effectually prevent me from making a splendid thing of my life."

"The note of bitterness in her voice wronged Jean's heart."

"I don't know how you bear it!" she exclaimed.

"One can bear anything—a day at a time," answered Claire with an attempt at brightness. "But I never look forward," she added in a lower tone.

The words seemed to Jean to contain an epitome of tragedy. Not yet twenty, and Claire's whole philosophy of life was embodied in those four desolate words: "I never look forward!"

The world seemed built up of sadness and cross-purposes. Claire and Nick, Judith, and Blaise Tormarin—all had their own particular burdens to carry, burdens which had in a measure spoiled the lives of each one of them. It seemed as though no one was allowed to escape those "snuffers of Destiny," of which Blaise had spoken as he and Jean had climbed the mountain-side together. She felt a depressing conviction that her own would come, and she wondered whether it would be sooner or later.

(To Be Continued.)

A Very Nervous Child

Allen Lee Credits Now Happy Girlhood To Benefits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Noise No Longer Bothers Her.

"I am not quite 14 years old, writes Allen Lee, Douglas, Ont. 'This summer I was thin and nervous. I would wake up at night, even get up and walk all through the house in my sleep. Mother sent me away for a long holiday, but when I came back my nerves were just as bad. One day mother bought me three boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They worked like magic. I had gained 9 pounds since September, and it takes a lot of noise now to bother my nerves. And how the roses bloom in my cheeks again! It's a delight to tell other girls what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills effect such transformation as this because their remedial action is to enrich the blood, strengthen the exhausted nerve forces and revitalize the whole system. At your druggist's in the new glass container. 50c a package.

Lake Continental Dish

People in New York Eat Millions Of Frog's Legs

The circumstance that more than 30,000,000 pairs of frog's legs are annually consumed within the confines of New York City may appear to those with a penchant for combining statistics with gastronomy as of some culinary significance. Chicago also is a frog's-legs-conscious community, with an annual consumption of 18,000,000 pairs of extremities, while San Francisco comes third with the disposal of a creditable 8,000,000. But it is the New York figure which is of importance as indicating that frog's legs are no longer a delicacy which appeals to the trained Gallic palate alone.

The French population of New York is only about 300,000, and, as it is hardly probable that every French man, woman and infant can account for a thousand pairs a year, it would seem that Americans, too, have cultivated a taste for a dish long held to be almost exclusively Continental.

Japan consists of 487 islands.

W. N. U. 1932

Just wash the dirt away...



FREE BOOKLET: The Gillett's Lye Booklet shows many ways to save drudgery by using this powerful cleanser and disinfectant. Contains full directions for tree spraying, soap making, disinfecting, and other farm uses. Address: Standard Brands Limited, Fraser Ave. & Liberty Street, Toronto, Ontario.

GILLETT'S LYE

"Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water."

EATS DIRT

Gillett's Lye lifts off Grease, Grime and Stubborn Stains without scrubbing...

WHY let house-cleaning wear you down with endless hours of rubbing and scrubbing?

Use Gillett's Pure Flake Lye. This powerful cleanser makes short work of heavy cleaning jobs. It just washes the dirt away!

Off come grease and grime without scrubbing. Out come even the most stubborn spots and stains.

Keep Gillett's Pure Flake Lye handy for greasy pots, the kitchen floor, sinks and bathtubs. One teaspoonful dissolved in a quart of cold water makes a safe, economical cleanser.

And... Gillett's Pure Flake Lye will not harm enamel or plumbing. Use it full strength for cleaning toilet bowls and clearing drains.

Gillett's Pure Flake Lye kills germs. And takes away odors as it cleans.

Be sure to get the genuine Gillett's Pure Flake Lye. Ask for it by name at your grocer's.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaels

YOUTH

Youth and the great adventure Beckoning just ahead, Never a thought of questioning, Never a thought of dread.

Youth and the fire of living Blazing through every vein, Wealth of vision and high desire, Ardour that does not wane.

Youth, how the old world loves it, Knowing before its shrine, Knowing that up from its throbbing heart Flashes the fire divine!

Youth and its song seraphic Youth and its dauntless deed; Youth and its dreams that never fail, Meeting the tired world's need!

Youth and its memories magic, Sweetness of dawn and dew; Youth with the glow of its loveliness Lingering all life through!

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Youth and its memories magic, Sweetness of dawn and dew; Youth with the glow of its loveliness Lingering all life through!

Bridge in the Northland

Almost Every Person in Churchill Taking Part in Tournament

Canada's northland is in the throes of its first contract bridge tournament. Almost the entire population of this new seaport on the shore of Hudson's Bay is participating and the entries are so numerous it will be the end of the winter before the contest narrows down to the semi-finals.

Elevator and dock watchmen, Hudson's Bay Company employees, fur traders, trappers and Eskimos are all eager to test the merits of their pet systems.

Meantime through the radio, only means of communication in the Arctic winter, news of the progress of this contest is being sent to all the stations scattered to the westward and northward to the shores of the Arctic Ocean.

Little Helps For This Week

"Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."—2 Timothy ii. 15.

One by one thy duties wait thee, Let thy whole heart go to each, Let no future dream elude thee, Learn thou first what these can teach.

Adelaide Anne Procter.

The consciousness of duty performed gives us music at midnight."

—George Herbert.

Do thy duty, and be at peace with God and thine own conscience. There can be no true peace for thee apart from the honest and daily discharge of those obligations, great and small, which come into thy life from the Creator, and which, rightly viewed, are angels of divine discipline. Thou hast too much to say about thy rights, and thinkest too little about thy duties. Thou hast but one inalienable right; and that is the sublime one of doing thy duty at all times, under all circumstances, and in all places.—Frederic R. Marohn.

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic. Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

Waters of the Gulf Stream range in temperature from about 62 degrees Fahrenheit in winter to 88 in summer.

Liverpool is being zoned for further town-planning developments.

For Rheumatic Pains.—The pains and aches of Sciatica and Rheumatism should be treated with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The soothing and healing properties of this famous remedy have been demonstrated for fifty years. Use it also for inflammatory pains, cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains, either in human beings or the lower animals.

Belgium is increasing its production of patent leather.

The diplomat's jawbone is mightier than his sword.

Saskatchewan Hail Losses

Claims For 1931 Crop Much Lower Than Previous Year

Claims for hail losses in Saskatchewan during 1931 amounted to \$587,000 according to figures contained in reports given at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Municipal Hall Association held in Moose Jaw.

A total of 3,821 claims were filed with the association during the year. The previous year, claims totalled between 7,000 and 8,000 and the loss was \$2,400,000.

Three directors were elected to the board at this meeting to serve for three years, A. E. Wilson, Indian Head; R. H. Blackmore, Davidson; and E. G. Hingley, Regina.

PATENTS

A List of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request. The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 873 BANK ST. 141 OTTAWA, ONT.

CANADIAN WOMEN FIND DUSTING DISTASTEFUL

Dust cloths going into discard; Unpleasant to use; a bother to Wash

APPLEFORD WONDER PAPER HAS GREAT VOGUE

Of all household tasks, that of dusting is the least appealing to the majority of women.

However, this condition, like many another connected with housework, is undergoing radical change. In a great many Canadian homes the women are discarding dust cloths entirely, and are using Appelford Wonder Paper instead, because it actually dusters—as it cleans—as it washes, doing a better and much quicker job than the old dust cloth ever did.

This new, and extremely modern Wonder Paper, is made from clean rags, and soft paper pulp, treated in a scientific way with a high-grade furniture polish, and absorbs dirt instead of spreading it.

Appelford Wonder Paper comes in handy-size packages, twenty-five large sheets for twenty-five cents. You crumple a sheet into a soft wad and go over the surfaces requiring attention. Then when one side is soiled or worn, turn the Wonder Paper inside out. After you have a quick and lasting finish to furniture and woodwork, you can still use Wonder Paper on the floors, if you wish.

And when you are through, there's no old duster to shake out or wash. Throw the soiled Wonder Paper away and you've completed the most tiresome part of housework in half the time and with half the effort.

Wonder Paper is made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

Special Offer

Most grocery, hardware and department stores have Appelford Wonder Paper in stock. If yours hasn't, we'll be pleased to supply you from the factory. Just fill in and mail this coupon.

Appelford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one full-size package of Wonder Paper and your 100 recipes for "Left-overs."

Name.....

Address.....

My dealer is.....



Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Her Heart Was So Bad Couldn't Do Housework

Mrs. S. Dragoman, R.R. 2, Midland, Ont., writes: "I had been troubled with heart trouble for many years."

My heart would beat so fast I could hardly breathe, and I had headaches, and dizzy and fainting spells.

I couldn't get my housework done I was so weak. I took three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and felt much better, and now I would not be without them in the house."

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

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The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

1932 Debate Speech From the Throne

By Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A.

(Continued from last week)

I am now going to venture a little further afield. I felt like starting off in the same direction in this same debate a year ago, but refrained from doing so at that time. If I should happen to stray too far today I trust the good sense of the other members of the House will keep me from getting entirely lost. Now for a starting point.

We are all agreed that we cannot have the greatest measure of contentment among the great body of our people until every element of society receives a fair share of the wealth produced.

The government of the country is the machinery society has set up one of whose principal duties should be to see that every part of society gets this fair share. How then is that machinery functioning at the present time?

Some years ago we had a much simpler form of society than at the present time. In that day, to a large extent, every man's house was his workshop. The goods produced where marketed in the community where produced. At that time one man could represent a certain geographical area and do it well. But with the industrial and financial development as we know it today such is not the case.

Labor in all parts of the country have to a large degree the same economic outlook and are a very substantial portion of our population, yet they have but a handful of representatives in the Dominion House, 4 out of 245, I believe.

The miners of the Drumheller, Crow's Nest, Mountain Peak, Edmonton, and other western fields have many things in common, yet they have not one representative they can call their own but a share in several, very few, if any, have ever been down in a mine or can appreciate fully the difficulties of a miner's life.

The wheat growers of the west, with identical interests, speak entirely different tongues—some with the voice of Liberalism; and if there is such a thing, some with a Conservative voice. Quite

a number, I am glad to say, speak in the voice of the United Farmers.

The point I wish to emphasize is that they should speak with one united voice. So should the coal miners, the dairymen, the fruit growers, the factory workers, the railwaymen, the professional men, the manufacturers of various kinds, yes, even the bankers. And each united voice should be heard in the open not, as in some cases, behind closed doors.

And I believe it can be done, if there is an honest desire to do it. Let each group that I have mentioned select its representative and let these representatives collectively wrestle with the problems of finding ways and means by which a more equitable division of the wealth produced may be made than anything that has obtained hereto.

Clothe this body of industrial representatives with the authority of an investigating committee with power to call and examine witnesses, cost accounts and other documents, and with the power to employ the technical assistance necessary.

The wheat grower must sell the greater part of his crop in the markets of the world, in unprotected markets as far as he is concerned, and buy his supplies in a protected market, more and more highly protected every day. What compensating advantages shall he have? I like that phrase "compensating advantages." The present leader of the Dominion government taught it to us. That was before the last Dominion election. We have not heard much about it since. What does it mean? When are these compensating advantages to be forthcoming? Is the nickel bonus on wheat, which may be temporary, the sum total of these compensating advantages? If so, the percentage of compensation is very small indeed, much smaller than any compensation act of which I have ever heard.

For marketing butter, eggs, bacon, and some other products, it may be these industrial representatives, these representatives of the various economic groups might suggest a National Marketing Board to take care of the small surplus of each which ruins the price of all. As far as the products are concerned, I believe they would.

In times like these they might suggest lower interest rates, might suggest reduction of accumulated interest and of capital, might even suggest the nationalization of credit. I believe they would.

A House representing directly the various industries is not an entirely new idea. It was not a new idea, it is not new today. It is in the constitution of the Irish Free State. I understand that the people of the Irish Free State may, when they so desire, set up a House of Industry composed of representatives of the various elements of the population of that country. A noted English authority on government has this to say: "If ever this House of Industry is set up, even though it act only in an advisory capacity, its decisions and suggestions shall be so near the

mark that no matter who may sit in the general purpose assembly of the country, the House of Industry will soon be the dominating influence in Irish politics."

You will note that I have not suggested an investigation committee appointed by the government. Commissions appointed by government too often report in terms favorable to that government. I suggest a commission of representatives selected directly by the various industries as I have stated. The manner of their selection can no doubt be worked out.

I am not suggesting an independent commission. Each representative is responsible to the industry by whom selected and may be changed from time to time as the industry may decide.

This House of Industry or Economic Research should be more or less continuous, in fact it should be an integral part of the government machinery of the country.

Some might say, "Why not do away with our general purpose House of Commons altogether and have a House composed of representatives of the various economic groups? I use the term 'general purpose' advisedly. I recognize that in the House of Commons there is a small distinct, and I might say distinguished group of members representing the agricultural industry of our country, many of them are from our own province. A similar and smaller group represents labor. But both of these comparatively economic groups have to work with two large groups of general purpose representatives who profess to represent everybody, each group claiming to be able to do it better than the other, three quarters of their time or more being spent in idle discussion on which is able to do it best, while all the time the financial interest of the country dominates the whole situation. How they do it is too well known to the Canadian people.

I am not suggesting that we do away with our general purpose House of Commons and have a House composed of representatives of the various economic groups? I am not suggesting that we go that far. Even if it might ultimately prove desirable it is too great a change from what we have at present to be readily accepted by the great body of people. I am anxious to see a start made. The need is so urgent, we should strive to make what progress we can.

Through the work of an economic research council a greater measure of harmony and a much better understanding could be worked out between the various economic groups. Getting our feet under a common table is often helpful in working out our differences. Less confusion and more co-operation should be the result of this economic council. Each individual group is fairly well organized now. Not one little bit of co-operative effort that has been made in the past need be lost. Let us now bring the economic groups together to assist in working out a definite plan—a national plan—for the future.

If a fact finding commission of this nature were allowed to function unfettered for some time the public would be given such an amount of correct information that it would be absolutely compulsory for the government of today, or some other party to bring forward a definite national plan, contemplated to give to every element of the population in a greater degree than ever before a fair share of the wealth produced and a greater measure of contentment and happiness

Irish Concert and Dance

Chinook School Auditorium Friday, March 18

Three hours of real fun—Songs, Readings, Comic Recitations, Two Plays

"Beauty Secrets"
"In Judge Cussin's Court"
Don't miss this - You'll laugh.

Admission: Adults and High School Pupils, 25c.

Concert starts sharp at 8 o'clock

Big Dance after the Concert

Admission to dance: Gents, 50c., Ladies, 25c.

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W. S. LEE, W.M., J. W. LAWRENCE, Sec.

then has ever obtained in the past.

Just here let me remind the honorable members of the growing sentiment throughout the country in favor of agricultural high schools, so often advocated by myself in the past, where our boys and girls may secure a real high school education with a training in scientific agriculture as well, and all this in an agricultural environment and within a reasonable distance of their homes. It should be handled in such a way that it would not cost any more than the type of high school training given today.

When I use the term "wealth" please do not think of it as mere money, stocks, bonds, etc., but think of it in terms of food, clothing, shelter—some of the few comforts of life, a little work—mean a job at which to work in place of being among the unemployed, a little leisure, a little amusement, a few good books, a little music, a little feeling of security for old age, and so on.

Judging from the remarks of some honorable members this may not be acceptable. They state they believe in "business in governments but not governments in business. I am not advocating just this. I am advocating that governments should do all in their power to set the economic stage of the country so that every element of society may have an opportunity of getting this fair share of the wealth produced and so be in a position to enjoy the necessities of life and it may be, some few of the comforts.

There must be a difference, the fault must be with ourselves. Otherwise how could we have two groups in this House? I have not noticed any appreciable difference so far this session. I am going to watch and listen. There must surely be a difference.

They might even suggest some remedies to soften the effect of the recurring depressions in as far as we in Canada have power to affect same. I believe they would.

If that is the best we can get, by all means let us have it. We are making a little progress if we get the idea accepted. The rest will come in due time. The need will be continuous. Society will move ever onward and, I hope upward, and each succeeding year brings its definite economic

problems. An educated public would demand it, and an educated public opinion is the greatest force in a country such as ours. It is a force before which all governments must eventually bow.

Heathdale Happenings

Cloverleaf school surpassed its good reputation last Friday evening with the splendid program of plays most excellently performed by the amateurs. The program started with community singing; two solos rendered by Miss Tobin were very much enjoyed by all present and Miss Tobin received great applause. The play entitled "Jimmy" put on by the young people was delivered in fine style and deserves special mention. After the program the floor was cleared for dancing till lunch time when a beautiful lunch was served after which dancing was resumed till morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Allen spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Sam Brown.

Collholme Collections

The McKinnon family were entertained at dinner on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Stewart.

The annual meeting of the Collholme W.M.S. was held at the home of Mrs. J. Duncan on Thursday. Following are the officers for the coming year: President, Mrs. Duncan; vice president, Mrs. Stewart; sec-treas, Mrs. Spreeman.

Ruth Campbell and Estella McKinnon spent Friday evening at the Duncan home and report a very enjoyable time at the skating party.

Gordon Wilson spent the week end with Irvin Squires who had a birthday last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hushison and Bruce spent Sunday at the N. Stewart home.

Dan McLennan has been on the sick list this week.

The E. B. Allen family were entertained last Sunday at the Brown and Lettich home.

Those who attended the social evening at Cloverleaf last week enjoyed the program very much.

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CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	47
2 Northern	42
3 Northern	38
No. 4	36
No. 5	32
No. 6	29
Feed	29

OATS

2 C. W.	19
1 C. W.	17
Feed	15
Butter 15	Eggs 12

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

For rent—Five-roomed house at a bargain price. Apply to Mrs. Whelan, Chinook.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL He represents all Rail and Steamship Lines To All Parts of the World.

Heard Around Town

The weather still continues cold. With the exception of two days spring-like weather, the result of a Chinook wind which quickly melted the snow. However, another wet snow storm followed Monday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meade, who have spent the winter at the home of Meade's brother, H. Meade, of Bellevue, returned home Thursday morning.

Mrs. Mayers received word from Oyen this week of the death of Mrs. Wm. Walker which took place last Monday. She leaves to mourn her loss a daughter and her husband. Mrs. Walker had been lingering for quite a while. She is a sister to Mrs. Montgomery who used to live here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout and little daughter, Donna Mae, left for Calgary on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Dawson were Edmonton visitors this week.

Mrs. Harry Lloyd left for Calgary Saturday morning where she will receive medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd and Mrs. M. C. Nicholson were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isbister Sunday.

Dorothy, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Esler, of Cereel, was united in marriage to Mr. Walter G. Bremner, of Calgary, at Calgary, last Tuesday.

The ladies' card club met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Chapman. Mrs. Rennie was the winner of first prize, and Mrs. Jacques the consolation.

Watch for the Chinook Hotel advertisement next issue.

Job Printing

in all its branches promptly and neatly executed and at prices that will compete with outside firms.

Chinook Advance